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The People's Press.

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The People's Press.

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The Convict's Sister.

"I have told you there is a secret in my life I can share with no one. Let me go my way and you yours, for we could never be happy with a cloud of mystery between us."

"In other words, you refuse me?"

There was a quick resentment in Alfred Graves' tone, for the refusal of the woman he loved to be his wife was a blow at once to his heart and his vanity. He was not a conceited man, but when he offered his hand to his sister's governess he certainly did not expect a refusal. There had been many meetings before he spoke, in some of them he had thought Hester Stretton's face betrayed her love for him in spite of the cold manner that was habitual to her.

Scarcely a man to measure his own merits by the length of his purse, Alfred Graves could not quite forget that he was the owner of a fine estate in the country, several houses in town, and five thousand a year, while Hester Stretton was his sister's governess. She had come to Mrs. Evans from a female seminary, with letters of introduction; had proved herself trustworthy with the children; and no one had any desire to pry into her private affairs during the whole of the first two years.

Mrs. Evans considered her a treasure, and the children were much attached to her and progressed rapidly.

Then Alfred came back from abroad, and his sister, offering him the hospitality of her house at Guilford, suddenly made several discoveries. First, she found out that although the family had thought and spoken of her brother as an old bachelor, after all, at forty, he looked younger than some men under thirty. Next, that Hester Stretton, though she was reserved, was wonderfully fair, and could converse with Alfred long after the topics were quite beyond the elder lady's comprehension.

The old, old story progressed day after day, and she could find no good reason for sending Hester away, and surely Alfred was not to be turned from her house. Mrs. Evans was constantly devising schemes for shutting Hester in the school room, for sending her long errands, and employing her time in useful needlework. But if Alfred would lounge into the school room, and insist upon hearing his nephews and nieces recite long poems, while he made sketches of Hester's profile; if he would join her just as she started on the long errands, and was seized with a desire to read in the very room where the needlework was in progress, what could a prudent sister do more?

It was some comfort that the "infatuation," as Mrs. Evans mentally termed it, was all on one side; that the pale face flushed not at his coming, or the soft, dark orbs wooed him to her side. But Mrs. Evans could not believe it possible for Alfred to offer his hand and fortune to any woman and be rejected. So she fretted secretly, while Alfred wooed patiently, till on the summer morning when he found Hester in the garden, for a wonder, free from the attendance of a juvenile Evans, and made his declaration in explicit terms.

And without one flush on her white cheeks—if possible even paler than usual, Miss Stretton had told him there was a secret in her life that kept her outside the ranks of happy married women. Still he pleaded till she owned it was no crime or fault of her own that separated them, and again he urged his suit, only to meet the repetition of her declaration.

"In other words, you refuse!" he said, with angry emphasis.

The color flushed then over Hester's face, for there was keen pain as well as resentment in Alfred's tone. For the first time she touched his arm, lifting her soft, dark orbs to his own. There was a thrill in her voice as she said, steadily, but in low tones: "Excuse me, Alfred. If I had no affection for you I would put my hand in yours and share your wealth, for my life of drudgery is a weary burden to me. But I love you, and I bid you go from me, and seek to forget me in a happier smile."

Something in her manner and face awed her lover from any demonstration of displeasure at her frank confession. He prisoned the little white hand she had placed upon his arm, and said:

"Confide in me, then. Tell me your secret, or, if you will, keep it, and rest assured I will never try to surprise it."

"I cannot. Nothing but death can free me, and your life is too useful, too noble to be spent in waiting for me.—Forget me, Alfred."

She was gone before he could say any more and he knew her decision was final. Mrs. Evans' delight at her brother's escape was certainly tempered by indignation that Hester had dared to refuse him.

"Whom on earth did she expect to marry?" the matron thought.

But Hester, pondering over it all, accepted the pain as one more sorrow in her shadowed life, and made no moan, looked for no sympathy.

It was hard to see the face that had ever been full of sympathy and tenderness turned coldly away; hard to hear the children wonder "why uncle Alfred never came to see them any more," but the routine of duty filled each day, and there was a certainty of release in the monotony of teaching.

October was midway on her golden-tinted journey across the earth, when Mrs. Evans was called upon to find a new governess. Hester gave no reason, but she must go.

It was not to spy upon her movements that Alfred, finding the governess leaving the house, followed her in the train that took her to London. It was only his deep, unshaken affection, the fear for her future, the anxiety to be sure all was well with her in her new life.

She did not dream she was watched as she took a cab, and, followed still, drove to a small house on the outskirts of Kentish Town, where an elderly lady met her at the door and led her in weeping bitterly.

That was all that Alfred saw, but the face of the weeping woman was Hester's, should years of sorrow and tears set their seal upon it.

Restless and curious in spite of himself, Alfred lounged into a refreshment place near the little house and called for something to eat. Close beside him two officers of police (inspectors they seemed) were discussing some provisions, and Alfred heard one say, "So Stretton's time is up! He came out of the penitentiary yesterday."

"According to my idea," was the reply, "he ought not to have been there at all. He never did it—never!"

"He was wild, though."

"Yes; he got on sprees too often, and was in bad company; but he never had any more hand in that bank robbery than you or I."

"Got five years for it," said the other, "and he's come out to die. He's over at his mother's there," jerking his thumb in the direction of the little house, "and won't last a week—consumption."

This was the secret then! A brother in Pentonville model prison innocent or guilty, a convicted felon. Alfred shuddered as he thought of the fair stately woman he loved, with her pure, proud nature, daily tortured by the secret of her brother's crime. He had a vague recollection of reading the trial of some bank robbers, where the name of Stretton occurred; but it was only a hazy memory, at best.

Hester was with her mother, in a home, even if a poor one, with a criminal for its inmate, and he had no right to intrude upon her grief. So he ate the food before him, paid his bill and went out into the street again. It was quite dark, and he gave up any idea of returning to Guilford that night; finding his way to the West end and a hotel.

Three days passed before he heard again of Hester's brother, and then the journals told the story. He was dead. Only 26, the papers said; but there had come comfort at the last hour.

Two of the gang who had been engaged in the bank robbery had made a sworn statement exonerating him from any guilty part in it. In so far as he was under the influence of liquor, was in bad company, and was led by them, he was guilty.

But he was innocent because he was purposely kept innocent of their intentions, and had no knowledge that he was in a bank vault until the hands of the officers of justice were upon him there.

Five weary prison years, disease, finally death, had paid the penalty of a youth of reckless living; but the stain of actual crime was lifted from his memory, and the journals that had chronicled his trial and sentence gave publicity to his innocence and his decease.

It was no shame to Alfred's manhood that his eyes were misty as he read the obituary of the wasted life, touched keenly by the closing words, "a widowed mother and sister were with Stretton when he died."

And he could easily picture the fair pale face bending over the sufferer's pillow, and the low, tender voice comforting him, though his hand had brought desolation into her life.

In the chamber of death where the still face upon the pillow was peaceful in its last sleep, Hester and her mother kept watch together.

They had suffered much in the five years that their lives had been separated, for the widow had been matron in a large hospital, while Hester worked as a governess in Mrs. Evans' family. Before her father's death, there had been a home, happy and united; but afterwards poverty drove them out upon the world.

"Mother," said Hester, softly, "I have saved something in these long years, and we will settle ourselves here, and try to earn a living together."

"Yes, dear, I took the house furnished, for a month, thinking if Oliver came home willing to work for an honest living, we should get on somehow. I had saved a little, too, Hester, for him, and he will not need it."

"Hush! You must not weep now."

"Remember how happily he died, mother, the stain lifted from his memory, his heart at peace. He was ready to go, mother. My poor brother!"

Softly the tender lips pressed the dead man's forehead, before Hester led her mother away from the room. They had not crossed the narrow passage to the parlor when the door bell rang, and Hester opened the door to face Alfred Graves.

Before she could speak, he entered and closed the door behind him, and advanced to the widow who stood inside the little parlor.

"Mrs. Stretton," he said, lifting his hat, "I have just heard of your sorrow, and I have come to ask you to let me aid you in any way where a gentleman's services may be required. I am the brother of Mrs. Evans."

"You are very kind," the widow faltered. "We—as you say—are in trouble—"

And here the tears stifled utterance, and she could only turn from him and weep.

Hester lifted her eyes appealingly, to meet Alfred's fixed upon her face.

"There is no longer a secret between us, Hester," he said, in a low tone.

"Will you not give me the right of a loving son to comfort your mother?"

"You know all," she said, surprised, "and you are here!"

"I do," he answered gravely, "and knowing your noble reason for once refusing me, I am here to ask again the question I asked one summer morning not long ago. Even as I loved you then I love you now. Hester will you be my wife?"

And she, loving him tenderly, with the secret of her life revealed, the crime wiped out by death, put her hand in his and let his lips press the seal of betrothal upon her own.

To the world Hester's secret is a secret still. Society does not connect the tall, stately bride of Alfred Graves with the obscure convict who came from prison only to die; and even Mrs. Evans was never told of any mystery or sorrow resting upon the life of her former governess, or the quiet widow who shares the Graves' mansion and finds a peaceful haven in her daughter's love and the respectful attentions of a man who fills a son's place to her.

The Noble Revenge.

The coffin was a plain one—a poor miserable pine coffin. No flowers on its top, no lining of rose-white satin for the pale brow; no smooth ribbons about the coarse shroud. The brown hair was laid decently back, but there was no crimped cap, with its neat tie beneath the chin. The sufferer from cruel poverty smiled in her sleep.

"I want to see my mother," sobbed a poor child, as the city undertaker screwed down the top.

"You can't—get out of the way, boy! why don't somebody take the brat."

"Only let me see her one minute," cried the lapless, homeless orphan, clutching the side of the charity box, and as he gazed into that rough face, anguish tears streamed rapidly down the cheek on which no childish bloom ever lingered. Oh, it was pitiful to hear him cry, "Only once, let me see my mother only once!"

Quickly and brutally the hard-hearted monster struck the boy away, so that he reeled with the blow. For a moment the boy stood panting with grief and rage; his blue eyes distended, his lips sprang apart, a fire glittering through his tears, as he raised his puny arm, and with a most unchildish accent screamed, "when I'm a man, I'll kill you for that!"

There was a coffin and a heap of earth between the mother and the poor, forsaken child, and a monument stronger than granite built in the boy's heart to the memory of a heartless deed.

* * * *

The Court-House was crowded to suffocation.

"Does any one appear as this man's counsel?" asked the judge.

There was a silence when he finished, until with his lips tightly pressed together, a look of strange intelligence, blended with haughty reserve upon his handsome features, a young man stepped forward with a firm tread and kindling eye, to plead for the erring and the friendless. He was a stranger, but from his first sentence there was silence.

The splendor of his genius entranced and convinced. The man who could not find a friend was acquitted.

"May God bless you sir, I cannot."

"I want no thanks," replied the stranger, with icy coldness.

"I—I believe your are unknown to me."

"Man! I will refresh your memory. Twenty years ago you struck a broken-hearted boy away from his mother's poor coffin. I was that poor, miserable boy."

The man turned livid. "Have you resorted me, then, to take my life?"

"No, I have a sweeter revenge; I have saved the life of a man whose brutal deed has rankled in my breast for twenty years. Go! and remember the tears of a friendless child."

The man bowed his head in shame, and went out from the presence of a magnanimity as grand to him as incomprehensible, and the noble young lawyer felt God's smile in his soul.

The Baptist State Convention.

The Baptist State Convention held its annual session at Durham last week, and was well attended. We are indebted to the Raleigh *News* for the following synopsis of the proceedings:

Wednesday, Nov. 7th.—The body was called to order by Rev. W. M. Kennedy, of Magnolia, 1st Vice-President.

Religious exercises were conducted by Rev. C. Durham, Pastor of Durham Baptist Church.

The President then congratulated the delegation on their assembling, and upon the prosperity of the denomination in the State, and then announced the convention ready for business.

After balloting the tellers announced Judge John Kerr, as elected President for the ensuing year.

On taking his seat, the President, Judge Kerr, thanked the convention for the honor conferred and said he always felt proud of favors shown by his brethren in the Lord. He exhorted the brethren to be earnest in prayer for guidance from God and for his blessing on the convention. He hoped that all would return home thanking God for what they had done, and have no regrets for the past.

The committee to nominate the remaining officers reported as follows:

Vice-presidents—Major W A Graham, Rev. R R Savage and W B Clements.

Secretary—Rev. J D Hufham.

Assistant Secretary—Capt. Wm. Biggs.

Treasurer—John G Williams.

Auditor—W W Vass.

On motion a committee on finance was appointed as follows: W A Graham, E Frost and J S Allen.

On motion the President appointed the usual committees.

The State Mission Board then reported.

Afternoon Session.—Rev. Durham offered a resolution appointing a committee of nine to inquire into the following propositions: "An Evangelist, what is work? If the office of an Evangelist scripturally exists, and there is a demand for such work in our State, who of this body are suitable and available men for such work; and what connection, if any, should they officially sustain to this Convention," upon which a committee was appointed by the President.

The President announced the following committees:

On recommendation of the Sunday School Board.—N B Broughton, E Frost, J B Boone, J B Taylor and B Oliver.

On time and place of next session.—J B Marsh, W H Lawhon and J A Straddle.

To nominate preachers for next session.—R P Thomas, H A Reams and John Armstrong.

On periodicals.—Revs. T H Pritchard, S M Collis and R H Moody.

To nominate Board of Missions.—Rev. F H Ivey, P A Dunn and N B Cobb.

On Obituaries.—W M Kennedy, A C Dixon, John Mitchell.

To nominate Board of Education.—L R Mills, Revs. A L Stough and F H Jones.

On Religious Exercises.—Pastor and Deacons of Durham church.

Rev. R H Moody made a statement in regard to the meeting house in Morganton, that there was a debt of $1580 due on it, covered by a mortgage on the church.

After some explanation of the matter, a collection was raised amounting to $43.06.

At night Rev. F H Ivey, of Goldsboro church, preached the introductory sermon, taking his text 1 Cor. 3:18, subject, "The Cross of Christ the power of God." Shown, 1st. In the magnitude of the work which the cross is accomplishing among men, 2d. In the mysteriousness of its operations. 3d. By the manner of its operations. It was a sermon of great power.

Thursday Nov. 8.—From the *Observer* reports we condense as follows:

The report on the Board of Missions, referring to State Missions, was taken up.

W H Pace, Chairman of the Board, stated that the report contained what they had done, and though some were not well pleased with their workings, he wished to hear the views of the brethren.

Rev. C T Bailey said that in the parts of the State he had visited the brethren expressed themselves as better pleased with the workings of Board for the past year than formerly, they having accomplished more than for years past. That Rev. J B Richardson, corresponding Secretary, and the Missionaries have been blessed exceedingly. He congratulated them, and thanks God for their abundant success.

Major W A Graham said his Association was at work, only three of the churchss but what contributed. His Association was one of the oldest in the State, being formed in 1829, and yet only three churches now exist that were in the formation, owing to their anti-missionary doctrine. He hoped an Evangelist or some one would be sent there.

Rev. N B Cobb then stated how feeble the Baptist cause was in his community and what he was doing to build it up. He thought if the right man was sent to some of the points within his section success would crown his efforts, and in twelve months they would be supported. He was in favor of agents visiting his churches as they would be more successful than he could be.

Rev. F M Jordan gave a statement of his travels, as an Evangelist, over the State. That one year ago he moved to the western part of the State, and he thanked God his lot was cast with them. That the people were good people and had no better sense than to be Baptists if they had the right book—the Bible.—That they were ready at all times to receive the gospel and give of their means for its support. He also spoke in regard to his labor at Salisbury.

Rev. J D Huf ham said he was thankful for the report and that the Board was so near out of debt, and that at last we had the right man as the chairman of the Board. He then gave a short sketch of the convention, how our largest churches are indebted to it and its great triumphs.

Afternoon Session.—Rev. C L Powell called attention to the destitution east of the Wilmington & Weldon R. R., in Greene county. Had a nice church, but no Baptist preaching; Martin county had little or none; Beaufort and others needed attention. Rev. A Pittman and himself had been laboring there and should continue to do so. He hoped the Board would look after that section.

The committee to nominate the Board of Missions for the next year report as follows:

W H Pace, T H Pritchard, Jacob S Allen, A M Lewis, W D Watson, E Frost, W W Vass, Jordan Womble, C M Cooke, C B Edwards, F H Jones, Eugene Harrell, Haynes Lennon, C T Bailey, J M Heck, R R Overby, John Armstrong, J A Mundy, J S Bridgers, T H Briggs, Jr., J P Mason, Moses Gillam, F M Meadows, J H Alford, W R Clements, A D Blackwood, N B Broughton, J Jenkins, C B Justice, J D Huf ham, F P Hobgood, J W Thomas, J L Stewart, J M Broughton, E L Davis, W J Tolar and T B Henry.

The report was adopted.

Dr. Pritchard offered the following resolutions:

Resolved, That the Convention heard with pleasure the formation of the Central Committee of the Women's Missionary Society of the State and the good work it has accomplished.

Resolved, That we commend this enterprise which has its end the development of the women of the State, as worthy of the confidence and support of all our ministers and churches.

Resolved, That we cordially invite this committee to report the work they may be able to accomplish to this Convention at its sessions.

Dr. Pritchard gave an account of the formation of the Central Committee and its work.

Judge Kerr thought this an important subject. He paid a glorious tribute to the mother of Rev. Elias Dodson and the great work accomplished by her labors in Sandy Creek and other sections. He had but little hope for the final triumph of any of our objects until woman put forth their labors and sacrifices. Woman it was last at the cross and first at the tomb. A grander tribute could not be paid them. He rejoiced at the movement by the ladies in Raleigh and hoped it would extend all over the State.

Night Session.—Rev R H Griffith gave the history of the Women's Societies and their workings in our State.

Rev. E. Frost moved to postpone until Saturday morning at 10 o'clock.—Adopted.

Friday, Nov. 9.—The report of committee on recommendations of Sunday School Board was taken up and adopted.

Several announcements were made.

Rev. N B Cobb offered a resolution authorizing the Secretary to append to proceeding of Convention the churches belonging to the Associations co-operating with the Convention with the names of clerks, pastors and their post-offices, and statistics of the churches.

The afternoon was consumed in a very enthusiastic discussion on the report of the Sunday School Board. President Kerr, being called out by the convention, said he did not hope to equal the speeches already made. Coleridge had said that the mind left uncultivated would grow up with a wild luxuriance, that was not beneficial to any one. Boys as a general rule, who were left to themselves rarely ever made great men, though there were exceptions to the rule. The Church of Christ that neglected the training of the children was destined to disappear. He thought the Sunday School work the great work of the denomination. Prof. S R Mills stated that the full work of the denomination was not shown in the report from the fact that two or three Associations were educating young men that the Board had to do with. He then gave an account of the destitution in the State on the sub-of education, and urged the delegates to take more interest in the matter. Dr. Wingate closed, holding the vast assembly in tearful silence for one hour. A collection of $1.105 was taken up.

Charlotte was selected for the next annual meeting, and Wednesday before the 2d Sunday in November as the time.

Saturday, Nov. 10.—Report of the committee on Periodicals being the special order of the hour, the report was taken up.

The report recommends the more general circulation of Baptist literature, and especially the *Biblical Recorder*, which it highly recommends as worthy the support of every Baptist in the State. It also recommends *Kind Words* and the *Foreign Mission Journal*.

Remarks were made by Revs. C T Bailey, A F Redd, Judge Kerr, Dr. Hartwell, J B Richardson, A D Cohen, J D Hufham.

Rev. F H Ivey offered the following resolutions:

Whereas, Our attention has been called, by the report of the Educational Board, to the number of young men who are entering our ministry with very limited education; therefore,

Resolved, 1, That we commend to the special care of the board this class of young ministers, and urge that as many as possible of these young men be sustained at the College, even for a short time.

2. That we recommend the Board of Trustees, if in their judgment it be judicious, to provide, by the employment of a tutor or otherwise, for the instruction of these young men.

Dr. Pritchard offered a resolution endorsing the North Carolina Baptist Students' Aid Society, which was adopted.

Saturday Night.—Rev. J. B. Richardson was unanimously elected corresponding Secretary.

The special order, the Endowment of of W F College, was then taken up and Revs. R H Marsh, C E Taylor, J D Hufham and J S Purefoy addressed the body. On motion of Dr. Pritchard, the collections on Sunday were given to State Missions.

On motion of Rev. F H Ivey, delegates were appointed to the Western Convention.

Bro. Wm. Biggs offered resolutions of thanks to the citizens of Durham the members of the press, the Methodist and Presbyterian churches and the Railroads for hospitalities and favor shown the delegates of the Convention.

Fifteen hundred copies of the minutes were ordered to be printed.

Sunday.—At nine o'clock on Sunday morning a Sunday-school mass meeting was held, presided over by J S Allen, of the Sunday-School Board.

Five minute speeches being in order, addresses were delivered by Revs. A D Cohen, A D Blackwood, W J Fulford, N B Cobb, J A Stradley, S M Collis, C W Scarboro, Theo. Whitfield, and Capt. W H Kitchen, and W H Pace, each telling the beneficial results of Sunday Schools, etc. The different discourses were highly interesting to all present.

At 11 o'clock Rev. W M Wingate preached the Missionary Sermon. Subject, "Prayer the need of the denomination in foreigen field," and was the most poweful sermons we have ever listened to.

In the afternoon a mass meeting was held, in the interests of the Women's Missionary Society. Addresses were delivered by Rev. Dr. Hartwell, of China, and Rev. Dr. Pritchard.

At night, after a very impressive sermon by Rev. J. James, the convention adjourned.

How Petroleum is Formed.

The formation of petroleum or coal oil has been explained by Mr. Byrasson upon experimental grounds, as follows: "If a mixture of vapor of water, carbolic acid and sulphureted hydrogen be made to act upon iron heated to a white heat in an iron tube, a certain quantity of liquid carburets is comparable to petroleum. The formation of petroleum can thus be naturally explained by the action of chemical forces. The water of the sea, penetrating into the cavities of the terrestrial crust, carries with it numerous materials, and especially marine limestone. If the subterranean cavity permits these products to penetrate to a depth where the temperature is sufficiently high, in contact with metalic substances, such as iron or its sulphurets, we have a formation of carburets. These bodies will form part of the gasses whose expansive force causes earthquakes, volcanic eruptions, etc. Petroleum is always found in the neighborhood of volcanic regions or a long mountain chain. In general it will be modified in its properties by causes acting after its formation, such as partial distillation, etc.—Petroleum deposits will always be accompanied by salt water or rock salt.—Often, and especially where the deposit is among hard and compact rocks, it will be accompanied by gas, such as hydrogen, sulphurated hydrogen, carbonic acid, etc.

The Philadelphia *Record* says that the exhibitors at the permanent exhibition are despondent, have all lost money, and a large number of them have expressed an intention of removing their exhibits before the commencement of the winter.

A Pittsburg physician says that diphtheria is not contagious, and that it never attacks a child whose system is not depressed by bad health, or by exposure to cold or dampness.

GENERAL NEWS.

The heathen are organizing foreign missions for the conversion of Christians. The Hindoos of the sacred city of Benares have founded a society for the propagation of Brahminism among the Christians of Australia. An eminent Brahmin of the name of Suradschi, a man of great authority, has recently been visiting some of the English colonies, and while travelling in Australia, was appalled and grieved at the fearful prevalence of drunkenness among the Christians. On returning to India he called together a number of thoughtful Brahmins, to whom he communicated his glowing zeal to do something for the salvation of their degraded fellow-men and fellow-subjects in Australia. The only course, they considered, would be the conversion of these Christians to a better and purer faith. A large sum was collected for the pious and benevolent enterprise, and some of the Brahmins declared their willingness to devote themselves to the work, and to spend and be spent in this humane and holy cause. Suradschi is now engaged in translating fitting passages from the vedas into the English tongue, for the use of the missionaries.

THE UNITED STATES SENATE.—Since 1871 the Republicans have lost sixteen Senators and gained one—not considering the seats now in dispute. The gain is in California and the losses are in the following States: Connecticut, (2), New York, New Jersey, Pennsylvania, Indiana (2), Illinois, West Virginia, North Carolina, Florida, Mississippi, Arkansas, Missouri, and Texas, (2). Unless a breaking up of parties should sooner occur, the Democrats will be certain, during the next two years, to make further gains of one Senator in each of the following States: Ohio, South Carolina, Florida, Alabama and Arkansas. In no State have the Republicans any prospect of gaining a seat, unless it be Connecticut. It would therefore seem as well assured as anything can be in politics, that the control of the Senate will pass into the hands of the Democrats in 1879.

N. Y. Tribune, Republican.

MILITARY SCIENCE IN GERMANY.—One particular German institution is decidedly unpopular among the German people. There are 1,055,000 men inscribed on the military lists of the German Empire. Of these, as many as 398,600 have their names set down in a black list as having failed to observe the law of compulsory military service, and 190,000 of these have gone out of the way of it by emigrating. One in eight able-bodied Germans has resolved to quit his fatherland rather than stay at home and share the prevailing poverty and enforced military service which his nation has to endure. In this manner Germany loses much of the muscle and brain of her young men.

A BIG DAY IN WHEAT.—The clearances of wheat from New York on Wednesday were unusually large. They embraced thirteen vessels to Queenstown with 114,000 bushels, two vessels to Dublin with 68,000, four vessels to other British ports with 130,000 bushels, three vessels to Antwerp with 89,500 bushels, two vessels to Rotterdam with 80,200 bushels and one vessel to Gibraltar with 33,300 bushels—making a total of twenty-five vessels with 905,000 bushels of wheat cleared in a single day.

—New York World.

CUBA.—A Royal decree has recently been issued from Spain, granting to all soldiers and volunteers, who have completed their terms of service and settled in Cuba, and to insurgents who have submitted to the government, a portion of the forests belonging to the State or land being national property. The recipients are to be, at first, merely tenants for three years, when, if the land is properly cultivated, they become absolute owners. They will be exempt from taxation for five years. The decree gives great satisfaction in Madrid.

STRENGTH OF THE ARMIES ABOUT PLEVNA.—The London *Times'* war summary contains an elaborate computation of the strength of the Russian army of the Danube. The conclusion is, that only 200,000 men have crossed the Danube, of which 60,000 have been disposed of by battle or disease. Of the Imperial Guard, only 60,000 will reach the front fit for service, so, that, as reinforced, the army will again amount to 200,000. This includes the Roumanians, but excludes the Dobrudscha column of 30,000. The writer estimates Osman Pasha's army, as reinforced, at 100,000, and Suleiman Pasha's about the same. So the contestants have equal forces.

GOOD LAW.—The lash prevails in Virginia. The Richmond *Enquirer* says: "Samuel Houston, a corn-medicine man, was before the Police Justice yesterday morning, on the charge of swindling George A. Wingfield, a countryman, out of $5. The Police Justice sentenced Houston to five days' imprisonment in jail and to receive ten lashes on his bare back."

The People's Press.

SALEM, N. C.

THURSDAY. NOVEMBER 22, 1877.

NOTICE.—All persons indebted to this office, by *note* or *account*, would confer a special favor by calling and settling, as we need money.

THE PRESS will be mailed to new subscribers from the present time to January 1st 1879 at $2 per copy. Subscribe now.

THE CAROLINA FARMER for November has been duly received and is full of the best kind of agricultural reading.

COMPLIMENTARY THANKSGIVING SUPPER.—Brother Davis, of the Oxford *Torchlight*, has given us a formal invitation to partake of a thanksgiving supper, to be served at the Oxford Hotel, Thursday night, Nov. 29th, to the friends and patrons of the *Torchlight*.

CONGRESS.

The Appropriation Committee adheres to 20,000 men as the force of the army, to which the Senate finally agreed, and the bill is now in the hands of the President.

The bill to repeal the resumption act has not yet passed.

There are said to be discrepancies in the books and accounts of the Treasury. A committee has been appointed to look into the matter.

It was rumored that Dr. Wheeler has been confirmed in his appointment as Revenue Collector of this District, but we see nothing in the Senate proceedings about it. The Doctor, we learn, is in Washington.

The Rio Grande Troubles.

Ever since Texas was made a portion of the United States there have been greater or less trouble between the border ruffians from Mexico and the cattle raisers of Texas in that luxuriant grass-growing section. The depredations committed by these marauders are said to be fearful. Not only thousands but hundreds of thousands of cattle are stolen, and many of them sold to the government. Nor do the enormities end here, for when any thieves are arrested and incarcerated, in many cases friends of the ruffians break open the jails, murder the jailors, and thus cast defiance into the teeth of the federal authorities. This is in direct violation of the border contract. The citizens of this unfortunate section are calling loudly for aid from the Federal Government, and claim that the ultimate result is not one of financial loss if the government does not interfere, but of very existence. The Mexican government is in a constant state of fermentation, and although it may make promises and issue orders of prohibition to the border thieves, yet all remains a dead letter. Therefore the only way to deal with such characters is to drive them off by superior force, and if they still persist in their attempts, exterminate the entire fraternity.

This question is now before Congress, and has called forth some very able addresses by the representation from Texas. They do not desire the number of the army to be increased beyond 25.000 men, the limit allowed by law, but they desire a sufficient number of soldiers sent to their State to give them the protection which the government claims to give to all its commonwealths and sections.

The silver question has also been a source of much debate, and strenuous efforts are being made both by the resumption and the repealing party to carry their ends,—the issue being uncertain.

The Ways and Means Committee have resolved to report a resolution recommending to-day, Thursday, 22d inst., as the proper time to adjourn. It is uncertain, in view of several questions which may come up before the House and Senate, whether this resolution will be adopted. The time for convening the regular session of Congress is the 5th of December.

Austin (Texas) *Gazette*: El Paso is the theatre of continued disturbance. The Mexican population have organized and claim the right to govern by mob law. They refuse obedience to the civil authorities and threaten resistance should attempts be made to control them. The Mexican citizens are aided in these revolutionary proceedings by a number of leading Mexicans west of the river. Major Jones, by late advices, had reached Messilla, forty miles above El Paso, and we shall learn whether he will be able to obtain peace and quiet. The probabilities are that he will not without the use of force, and the men under him are limited in numbers to engage an organized opposition.

THANKSGIVING DAY.

In our last week's issue we published the Governor's proclamation, appointing the 29th of this month as a day of thanksgiving and praise to the Almighty for the blessings which have been given to our State during the present year. This time-honored custom has not been observed in our midst for some years past with the respect which is rightfully due it. In fact, when we become aware of the earnest and sincere rejoicing and praising with which nations of former years observed it, we cannot but wonder why the custom has languished in any respect.

To the Jews of old the feast of Tabernacles was an extraordinary season. It was celebrated somewhat earlier than our present thanksgiving, (about the beginning of October), and also commemorated an event in their national history; but one of the chief designations was "The Feast of the Ingathering." At this season the celebration was characterized by pompous ceremonies, brilliant illuminations, waving of the festive *lulab*, or palm branches, and the display of the autumnal fruits and vintage. So great was the joy and festivity at this feast that a certain writer declares that one who has never seen the rejoicings at this feast, has never witnessed rejoicings in his life.

Not only do we find that the people of Israel, who were blessed with the light of revelation, rendering thanks to God for successful grain years, but among heathen nations of old the same was the case. Both the Greeks and the Romans were accustomed to set aside days and seasons on which to sing praises to those Deities whom they believed to have been instrumental in bringing them full harvests of grain, vintage and fruits.

Thus from the remotest times, and under all circumstances, it has been deemed a good thing to publicly, with appropriate ceremonies, return thanks for the blessing of the Summer and Fall products.

When the Puritans came over to New England they made Thanksgiving Day one of the most joyous in the year. The far-famed "turkey and pumpkin-pie" is associated in the minds of every one with a New England Thanksgiving dinner. On that day, if on any other day of the year, every absent son or daughter made an effort to return to the old homestead and unite with the family in celebrating the same. Even at the present day this same galaxy of joys and pleasures cluster around thanksgiving in the minds of New Englanders, and we may even now imagine the busy preparations that are being made to welcome home the absent ones.

We cannot but regret that this day is not more generally observed in our community. If we consider what a bounteous supply of the necessaries of life Providence has given us; how free from any epidemic or plague we have been; how the dark shadow of war seemed for a time to be threatening us, but was eventually dispersed by the bright sun of peace; when we consider all this, and remember how many of our fellow-men are groaning under the horrors of war and bloodshed, could we find a more suitable year than the present one to come out as a community, yea, as a whole country, and acknowledge to the Almighty that we are thankful for these many gifts and blessings?

We have been informed that special services will be held in the Moravian church, in Salem, both morning and evening, and that efforts will be made to render them more attractive and instructive than usual. Will not our business men, as much as possible, suspend business on that day? and above all join in returning thanks to Him, to whom thanks are due.

We cannot refrain from noticing, in an especial manner, that portion of the Governor's proclamation in which he declares that "our praises will be incomplete, unless with a a liberal hand we also relieve the poor, the widow and the orphan." While rejoicing ourselves at the blessings given to us, there is no more genuine way of expressing such joy than by giving to some needy neighbor a small share of such gifts. If we can sit down to our own sumptuous dinner, will it not be much more palatable if we know that some poor family, actually in want, has been enabled thro' our generosity to also enjoy a good repast.

We trust that our appeal to the community at large may not be in vain, but that next Thursday, the 29th inst., may be a season of pleasure to all, and not, as has been too much the custom in the past, an ordinary day of labor and toil.

THE EASTERN WAR.

During the past week the Russians captured Fort Urisie at Erzeroum but were driven out again by the Turks after severe fighting, citizens of the place taking part in the fight. The Russians were also repulsed near Kars. A good deal of skirmishing at other places.

LATER.

THE SULTAN OUTSPOKEN IN FAVOR OF PUTTING AN END TO THE WAR.

LONDON, November 17.—Special dispatches from Vienna say that Count Andrassy, the Austro-Hungarian Premier, has declared his belief that Servia will not break the peace.

The *Standard's* special correspondent at Constantinople telegraphs under date of yesterday: "A council, over which the Sultan presided, was held yesterday. I am informed that the general feeling was expressed by no one more strongly than the Sultan in favor of making an effort to put an end to the war, in which enough had been done on both sides for glory, and which, if continued, must inflict lasting misery on the two Empires.

"It was felt, however, that at present sufficient reliance cannot be placed upon the declarations of Russia, and that even while seeking to obtain honorable peace preparations for prolonged resistance must be vigorously carried on. I am told that subject to this determination to prosecute the war, if an honorable peace cannot be maintained, it was resolved that the time for endeavoring to put an end to the war has arrived. If my information is correct, the Grand Vizier will to-day inform Mr. Layard, the British ambassador, of the decision of the Council, in the hope that England will aid in putting a stop to the war, which so greatly damages her own trade and threatens to compromise her best interests.

STILL LATER.

The Capture of Kars.

LONDON, November 19.—It is believed that Osman Pasha can hold out until the beginning of December.

The *Times'* correspondent at Belgrade telegraphs as follows: "Gen. Howatovitch has informed the Servian government that if it wishes to join in the war, it should do so immediately, as the Turks are throwing up strong entrenchments, mounted with heavy Krupp guns, all along the eastern frontier, and also are concentrating troops near Illuria and Tirnova, and may any day determine on an invasion."

A special dispatch to the *Daily News*, dated Veran Kaleh, Sunday evening, says: "The fortress and city of Kars, with three hundred cannon, stores, ammunition, cash, etc., fell into Russian hands. The Turks lost five thousand killed and wounded, ten thousand prisoners and many flags. The Russian loss was about twenty-seven hundred. The Russian soldiers made but trifling booty, and spared peaceful citizens, women and children. General Lovis Melikoff directed the battle during the day. Grand Duke Michael was present also. The former entered the city at 11 o'clock Sunday morning."

LONDON, November 19.—The *Daily News'* Veran Kaleh special says Kars was captured by about 15,000 Russians, who climbed the steep rocks, ramparts and walls, and stormed an equal number of desperately fighting Turks in a headlong flight over their ditches and parapets, compelling them to die or surrender. The escalade had been originally fixed for the 13th, but was postponed, owing to bad weather. The principal attack was made on the southern forts. General Lazeroff commanded the right wing, consisting of the 40th division, and attacked Hafiz Basha, a fort crowning a steep and rocky height. General Count Grabbe, with a regiment of Moscow grenadiers and a regiment of the 39th division, assailed in the centre the Kuanti, Tibia. Survarn, Tobia, the three towers and the citadel. The Ardaban brigade and another regiment of Moscow Grenadiers, under Roop and Kermaroff, forming the left wing, assaulted Fort Inglis on the north. The attack began in the centre at 8:30 o'clock on Saturday evening, when Count Grabbe led his brigade against the Kuanti redoubt, and himself fell dead at the first onset, pierced by a bullet. Captain Kivadtimiki, of the 30th regiment, was first to enter the redoubt at eleven o'clock at night. His sword was cut clean out of his hand and his clothes pierced. The redoubt surrendered early in the morning and then the three towers almost simultaneously with the Kuanti redoubt, the citadel and Forts Suwari and Hafiz Pasha were carried by assault. By daylight, Sunday morning, General Lazeroff's troops had made progress as far as the capture of Fort Kara-Dagh The other forts, especially the Arab Tabia, on the east, and Takmah Tabia on the west, maintained a stubborn resistance until 8 o'clock, when all the garrisons which could escape fled toward Erzeroum; but these were subsequently overtaken by dragroons and Cossacks and brought back prisoners.

The Raleigh *Observer* says:

For the third time within fifty years the Russians have taken Kars from the Turks. In 1828 it was taken from the Turks by the Russians under General Paskevitch. In 1855 it was again taken by the Russians under General Mouravieff, from the Turks, commanded by General Williams and Ismail Pasha, the former Hungarian General Kmety. The defence of Kars on that occasion was one of the most brilliant passages in the history of war. The siege began with an unsuccessful assault on the 16th of June and continued until the beginning of December, when the place surrendered, only because its garrison was literally starved out. On Sunday last, as our telegrams announce this morning, Kars for the third time passed by the fortunes of war from Turkish to Russian command. With what obstinate gallantry it has repelled assault after assault in the present campaign our readers already know.

The Baptist Convention of North Carolina, has been in session at Durham. The Sunday School Board report having received $1.600.20 during the year, and expended $1.317.25.

There are now more than sixty ministers in the State who received education at Wake Forest College, and a large proportion of these were aided by the Board of education. An appeal was made in behalf of other young men who desire aid to enter college. Private associations are sustaining a number.

Foreign missions received encouragement by addresses from Dr. Hartwell, Hon. John Kerr, and others. The Southern Baptist Convention has fifteen missionaries connected with the China mission, two with the Italian and two with the African. It has a church in Rome and several others in the kingdom. The Missionary Board of the Southern Baptist Convention expects $3,000 from the churches in North Carolina.

The next meeting of the State Convention will be held at Charlotte, on Wednesday before the 2d Sunday in November, 1878.—*Charlotte Observer.*

On our first page we give proceedings somewhat in detail. We learn the accommodations for the assemblage were ample, and all were well pleased.

Important Letter from Gen. Vance.

[From the Asheville Citizen.]

WASHINGTON, D. C., Nov. 5. 1877.

Editors of Citizen: I am exceedingly anxious to increase mail facilities for our people. I therefore beg to say thro' your paper that I desire the people to make known their wants freely, not only on this subject, but all others in which they are interested. Their requests shall have prompt and careful attention. In getting new routes open or new offices established all I need is information.—Petitions, in such cases are not essential. Let parties interested for new routes state the begining and the termination of each route and *via* what point.

This should be plainly written. For a new office, give the name of the office, the man or woman to be postmaster on that route, giving number, if convenient, and to what office the enquiries of the postoffice department should be sent. Do not make a request for more than one office on a sheet of paper, because more than one is likely to be overlooked at the department. In order to increase the service on a route already established, petitions do good. All the facts there should be stated, the wants of the people set forth, &c.

So of changing a postmaster or filing an important vacancy. If the citizens of my district will assist me in this matter, we will still have better mail accommodations. Very truly,

ROB'T. B. VANCE.

Bring the Mills to the Cotton.

The Boston *Advertiser* prints the following very interesting private letter from a retired merchant and manufacturer of that city. His views afford valuable food for thought to the people of the South:

"The shipment from Great Britain of cotton yarns, called there twist, is vastly greater than is generally understood here. Steam power there never can be as cheap as it has been, and must gradually grow dearer as the supply of coal diminishes, and one hundred and twenty-five million tons a year is a frightful quantity when the supply is limited as was proved in Mr. Gladstone's premiership.

"Great Britain has paid millions through Dr. Livinstone and others to discover a climate and soil which yield a cotton fibre to compete with that of this country, but without success. It would seem that the Maker of all things gave a patent to our Southern States to produce cotton. Where this cotton grows are some waterfalls equal to any in existence for motive power. Why should not a portion of the four and a half million bales of cotton now mostly sent from the States where grown, be spun into yarns by a power cheaper than England ever knew, and shipped to countries not supplied by England, where motive power is made from coal, mined, in some instances, three thousand feet below the surface of the earth? No one, South or North, doubts that the culture of cotton will go on increasing till the quantity is six times greater than at present.

"With black labor in the cotton fields and white labor in the mills, why should not our Southern States become the great centre of cotton manufacturing within a reasonable time? England is a this branch of industry. At our peace with her in 1783, eleven million pounds were spun yearly, about twelve days' spinning in this country now. The South is spinning low numbers of cotton yarns as cheaply and skillfully as Old or New England is doing it. Who can doubt, if the Southern States now take hold of this business, that the wealth of the United States, within half a century, will be largely with them?

"I have corresponded with some prominent Southern men upon this subject, and it is most favorably thought of. A great deal of cotton machinery for the South has gone from Eastern machine shops within a year."

ENGLAND'S FOOD.—During the last twenty years England has paid to foreign countries for food—according to the report of Mr. Stephen Bourne, of Her Majesty's Customs—$10,000,000,000. The report states that each member of the community now consumes to the value of two and a half times as much foreign food as he did twenty years ago. With this immense drain upon her resources, England would in a few years be reduced to penury, were it not for the immense sums of money paid her as interest.

NEWS OF THE WEEK

STATE ITEMS.

Judge Settle, who with family, will leave the present month for his new home in Florida, offers his residence in Greensboro for sale or rent.

Gov. Vance appointed L. D. Stephenson, Esq., as Trustee of the D. D. & B. Institute, in place of Major Seaton Gales, resigned.

A cotton factory is now being erected near Providence Church, in Mecklenburg county. The factory will be run by steam. Messrs. E. C. Grier & Sons, of Providence township are the proprietors.

THANKSGIVING.—The Oxford *Torchlight* says: We would suggest that all churches holding services on the 29th of this month take up a collection for the benefit of the Oxford Orphan Asylum. We would like for our State brethren to mention the suggestion. That's the way to be thankful!—share with those less fortunate than ourselves. Not only money, but let people contribute provisions, clothing, &c.

STAY AT HOME.—J. D. Baird, formerly of Statesville and at one time principal of the Male Academy, and who left the State nine years ago and went to Arkansas, spending four and a half years there, then to Mississippi four and a half, has returned with his wife and five children to North Carolina. He says he would advise those who think of leaving the old North State to remain here, and that he considers it one of the best of cotton States.

Raleigh *News*, of Wednesday: A sale of Confederate bonds and notes, assets of the Bank of North Carolina, bankrupt, was held by the assignee, Charles Dewey, Esq., in front of the court-house yesterday. They were disposed of as follows: R. T. Gray invested the sum of $6.70 in the purchase of $100,000 of Confederate treasury notes, and also purchased $400,000 in Confederate bonds for $3.40. Maj. Jno. W. Hinsdale bought $120,000 worth of the notes for $2.50, and $628,000 worth of North Carolina war bonds for $10.00. One lot of unsigned notes was sold to George M. Rose for $9.75.

ROWAN.—White children, males, 2,044; females, 1,957; total, 4,011. Colored children, males, 806; females, 794; total, 1,600. School districts for white children, 47; public school houses, 21; private schools, 13; academies, 10.—School districts for colored children, 47; public houses, 21; private schools, 4.—White male teachers approved, 43; females, 8; colored males, 8; females 7. O. D. Davis, County Examiner.

YADKIN.—White children, males, 1,854; females, 1,805; total, 3.659. Colored children, males, 241; females, 272; total, 513. School districts for white children, 49; public school houses, 49; private schools, 6; academies, 4. School districts for colored children, 13; public school houses, 8. S. C. Davis, County Examiner.

GENERAL NEWS.

SUGAR.—The importations of sugar during eleven months have been 1,329,945,035 lbs. against 1,233,060,717 lbs. in the corresponding period last year, and they have been made at 5 cents a pound as against four last year. The export has been about 36,000,000 lbs. Last year in the same period it was 56,000,000 lbs. The sugar refiners have been loading up with stock during a dull market, which is pretty good proof of their confidence in the future.

It is computed that the grain used for liquors in a year in the United States reaches 70,000,000 bushels, which would make 1,050,000,000 four pound loaves of bread. Great Britain uses 80,000,000 bushels of grain yearly for the same purpose, and annually imports food to the value of nearly $400,0000,000.

Gen. Sherman's official salary, it is stated, amounts to about $18,000 a year inclusive of the usual commutation for supplies. He lives, at present, at the Ebbitt House, in Washington city.

The report of the Congressional Monetary Commission was presented in the Senate last week. The aggregate of our indebtedness, public and corporate, held in Europe, is estimated to exceed $2,000,000,000, and the annual interest must be fully $1000,000,000. The investigation by the commission shows that the product of the mines has not exceeded $52,500,000 during four years, of which 44 per cent. was gold, leaving for the average annual product of silver from this ore-bed a fraction over $7,000,000. *Observer.*

Mission Work.

REPORT OF THE MISSIONARY SOCIETY OF THE METHODIST CHURCH.

NEW YORK, Nov. 14.—The annual meeting of the general committee of the Missionary Society of the Methodist E. Church was held here to-day, Bishop Scott, presiding. The report of the Treasurer and assistant Treasurer for 1876 was read, showing the receipts from Eastern conferences for that year to be $403,102; in 1877, they were $417,560; from Western conferences, 1876, $191,086; 1877, $211,417—showing an increase of $34,788. The disbursements for 1877 were: for foreign missions, $258,781; for domestic missions, $254,927; incidental expenses, $46,346; leaving the treasury in debt $82,824.

Bishop Harris urged that the receipts from the *Missionary Advocate*, legacies and receipts from other sources outside of the church contributions, should be kept as a source of permanent revenue. The *Advocate*, however, has been discontinued, and legacies are always uncertain.

Dr. Doshiell proposed that the board should appropriate this year not to exceed $650.000, this amount to include $125,000 of back debt.

Bishop Simpson thought the appropriations for missions should be increased and a smaller amount of the back debt should be paid, or the cash indebtedness of $82.824 be paid in full.

Dr. Thomas Price, of Philadelphia, thought if the members of the churches throughout the country heard of this controversy regarding expenditures of money, a far less amount would be raised in 1878 than ever before.

Dr. Curry believed that the debt should be paid in three yearly installments, and by that means more money could be devoted to missions.

Several other speakers addressed the committee upon the subject of paying off the indebtedness at once.

The Mexican Borders.

During the debate on the Army Appropriation bill in the House, Nov. 10, Mr. Phillips gave a racy description of the Mexicans on the Texas frontier. He said: "Sir, the population of Mexico on that frontier is so debased that nothing but power can keep it in subjection or secure safety to our borders. In it we find a people who have not been and can not be kept in subjection by the Mexican government, weakened by political dissensions and paralyzed by imbecility. A population of mixed Indian and Spanish blood, a mixture which seems to have debased the original elements, it has neither the nobility of the Castilian nor the simple dignity of the Indian, and possesses all the vices of both and none of the virtues of either; a set of men who gamble for an occupation, are filthy, unwashed, unkempt, unregenerated; who wear ragged gaberdines, their uniform being a *sombrero*, a blanket and a pair of spurs; who eat red-pepper pies and dark complected bread; who are one day in the army, the next day robbers on the frontier, the next *pronunciadores*, (for a Mexican borderer when he wishes to steal anything pronounces for God and Liberty;) a set of men who curse the very soil on which they tread; a body of people so debased and loathsome that when they lie down to die, on the prairies even, the coyotes will not eat them.

South Carolina Fair.

The State Fair of S. C., opened at Columbia on Tuesday and is said to be a grand success. Several visitors from this part of North Carolina were present, and it is said all had a pleasant time. A special report to our neighbor, the *Observer*, gives the following account of the Fair and Gov. Vance's reception and speech:—*Democrat.*

COLUMBIA, S. C., Nov. 14.—Columbia is full of people from all sections of South Carolina and neighboring States, who this morning impatiently await the arrival of the train on which Gov. Vance was expected. It did not reach here until 11 o'clock, at which hour Gov. Hampton and a committee of citizens met Gov. Vance at the depot and escorted him to the Wheeler House. His Excellency was much wearied by his long and tiresome journey, but after a short rest appeared upon the Fair Grounds and was received with great enthusiasm. At 3 o'clock he was introduced to the audience by Gov. Hampton, and spoke with fine effect, eliciting much applause during the delivery of a speech which was in all respects creditable to the speaker and suitable to the occasion. His remarks aroused great interest in the large assemblage, and he closed amid the regrets of his hearers.

Gov. Vance was preceded by Mr. Kimball, of the Winnebago (Ill.) Agricultural Society, who spoke largely of politics and was very severe in his strictures upon Mr. Blaine and the Republican party generally. His words found a hearty response in the breasts of the people and he was greatly cheered.

A great many military companies are here, and among them the corps from the Carolina Military Institute of Charlotte, are observable.

Even if we are not smart, we know what to do when troubled with a cough or cold. No doctor bills for us. We take a 25 cent note, go to the nearest drug store and buy a bottle of Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup. One dose relieves us and one bottle cures us entirely.

THE MARKETS.

BACON AND LARD:	
Western Sides,	8 to 10
Country,	10½ to 12
Shoulders,	9 to 11
Hams,	11 to 12
Lard,	12 to 13
GRAIN:	
Corn,	00 to 50
Wheat,	$1 00 to 1 25
Oats,	40 to 00
Flour (per 100 lbs.)	2 50 to 3 00
Meal, " " "	1 50 to 1 75
Chops, " " "	1 50 to 1 75
Rice, Carolina,	10 to 12
Flax Seed per bush.,	1 00 to 0 00
PRODUCE:	
Apples, green,	25 to 30
Eggs,	10 to 12½
Butter,	20 to 25
Feathers,	40 to 50
Beeswax,	25 to 28
Potatoes, Sweet,	50 to 0 00
" Irish,	50 to 0 00
Hay,	40 to 50
Orchard Grass (per bushel)	3 25
Millet Seed (per lb.)	8
Blackberries,	5½ a 6 cents.
Apples, Extra Fine,	4 a 5 "
" Sliced,	3 a 4 "
" Common,	2 "
Cherries, Seeded,	12½ to "
Plums, Seeded,	10 "
Peaches, halves, unpeel'd,	5 "
" mixed,	4 "
" quarters,	3 "
" peeled, extra,	6 to 10 "
" ordinary,	5 to 8 "

Winston Tobacco Market.

LUGS.—Common, 3 00 to 3 50; Good working, 3 50 to 5 00; Bright medium smokers, 5 00 to 7 00; Fancy smokers, 8 00 to 12 50.

LEAF.—Common, 300 to 5 00; Good, 5 00 to 7 00; Fine, 8 00 to 10 00; Medium wrappers, 7 00 to 10 00; Yellow wrappers, 15 00 to 20 00; Fancy wrappers, 25 00 to 40 00; Mahogany medium, 12 00 to 20 00; Mahogany good, 20 00 to 30 00.

FAYETTEVILLE, Nov. 14—Bacon, 10 a 12; Corn, 70; Wheat 1.25 a 1.40; Corn Whisky, 2.00; Brandy 2.25.

RICHMOND.—Tobacco ranging from 4 to 60; Wheat 1.35 a 1.45; Corn, 50 a 55.

CHARLOTTE, Nov. 16. Corn 55 a 60; Flour 3.35 a 3.40; Wheat 1.20 a 1.25.

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J. B. Batchelor, Counsellor and Attorney at Law.
C. Blake, Cashier Raleigh National Bank.
Col. Walter Clark, Attorney at Law, Raleigh, N. C.
W. C. Upchurch, Commission Merchant.
Hon. J. J. Davis, Member Congress Fourth District.
John Nichols, Principal D. D. and B. Asylum.
Col. John A. Gilmer, Greensboro, Attorney at Law.
Gen. Rufus Barringer, Charlotte, Attorney at Law
Dr. E. Burke Haywood, Raleigh, Medical Director.
John D. Williams, Fayetteville, Pres. Cit. Nat. Bank.
W. D. Roundtree, Wilson. President Bank of Wilson.
John W. Fries, Salem, Cotton Manufacturer.
Capt. A. B. Andrews, Raleigh, N. Carolina Rail Road.

Has issued nearly 2,000 policies. Prudent, economical and energetic management has made it a thoroughly successful corporation, and the leading Life Company in the State.

Issues every desirable form of Policy at as low rates as are consistent with prudence and safety. Imposes no useless restriction upon residence or travel. Policies non-forfeitable after two or three annual payments. Has FIVE DOLLARS of ASSETS for every dollar of LIABILITIES, with which to secure Policy Holders.

ALL LOSSES PAID PROMPTLY.

Its entire assets loaned and invested in NORTH CAROLINA, to foster and encourage Home Enterprises, and to protect and assist our own people.

With these facts before them, will the people of North Carolina continue to send out of the State annually, thousands upon thousands of dollars to build up Foreign Companies, when they can secure insurance equally reliable and on as good terms in their own.

HOME COMPANY.

managed by some of the best and most prominent citizens of the State, and where every dollar of premium paid is invested in our own State, and among our own people?

O. H. PERRY, Supervising Agent.
J. W. FRIES, Agent, Salem, N. C.
C. W. TAYLOR, Special Agent, Winston, N. C.
Feb. 17, 1877. 7-1y

S. E. ALLEN,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALER IN HARDWARE, AND HOUSE FURNISHING GOODS

HEADQUARTERS FOR

Iron, Nails, Stoves, Window Glass, Sash, Blinds and Doors,

OPPOSITE COURT HOUSE, WINSTON, N. C.

HAS ALSO A FULL LINE OF ACORN COOKING AND HEATING STOVES.

GET THE BEST ACORN WOOD COOK AND HEATER.

LOCAL DIRECTORY.

Lodge Directory.

SALEM LODGE, NO. 86, I. O. O. F. Meets every Tuesday night, in the Hall over Siddall's Store, at 8 o'clock, J. H. MASTEN, N. G.
F. M. KEITH, Secretary.

SALEM ENCAMPMENT, NO. 0, I. O. O. F. Meets second and fourth Fridays of each month, same Hall as above, at 8 o'clock. C. E. CRIST, Scribe. J. H. SHULTZ, C. P.

SALEM LODGE, NO. 18, KNIGHTS OF PYTHIAS. Meets every Wednesday night, same Hall as above, at 8 o'clock. C. E. CRIST, C. C. J.H. SHULTZ, K of R & S.

SALEM LODGE, No. 89, A. F. & A. M. Meets on the 1st Thursday in every month, same Hall as above, at 7½ o'clock. W. G. BAHNSON, W. M. E. A. EBERT, Secretary.

WINSTON CHAPTER, No. 4, ROYAL ARCH MASONS. Meets in the Masonic Hall at Winston, each first and third Friday night of every month. C. S. HAUSER, Sec. H. T. BAHNSON, H. P.

WINSTON LODGE, I. O. O, G. T., Meets in Commissioners' Hall, Salem, every Thursday, at 8 o'clock. J. R. JOHNSON, W. C. T. W. S. COWELL, Jr., Secretary.

Post Office Directory.

Salem, N. C. Post Office Arrangements. Office hours from 6:30 o'cloc, A. M., to 5:30 P. M., and one hour after the R. R. mail is open during the week. As no mails arrive or depart on Sunday, the office will not be open on that day.

TIME OF ARRIVAL AND DEPARTURE OF MAILS.

RAILROAD, from Greensboro to Salem closes every day, except Snuday, at 7:15, a. m. Due every day, except Sunday, at 7:50 p. m.

MOUNT AIRY, via. Winston, Old Town, Bethania, Five Forks, Dalton, Pilot Mountain, Flat Shoals and Tom's Creek. Closes Monday, Wednesday and Friday, at 6:30, a. m. Due Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, by 6, p. m.

MADISON, via. Winston, Sedge Garden, Gemanton, Walnut Cove, Saurstown and Pine Hall. Closes, Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 6:30, a. m. Due Monday, Wednesday and Friday by 5, p. m.

HUNTSVILLE, via. Clemmonsville, Lewisville and Panther Creek. Closes Monday, Wednesday and Friday at 6:30, a. m. Due Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday by 3, p. m.

FULTON, via. Friedberg, Advance and Elbaville, closes every Friday, at 6.30, A. M. Due every Saturday, by 8, A. M.

RICHMOND HILL, via. Mount Tabor, Vienna, Red Plains and East Bend. Closes Monday and Friday at 7 a. m. Due Tuesday and Saturday by 2, p. m.
H. W. SHORE, P. M.

JOB PRINTING,

of every description done at this Office, in First Class Style, and upon the most reasonable terms.

LOCAL ITEMS.

WE are requested to announce that there will be preaching at Tise's Hall, in Winston, on next Sunday at 3 o'clock, P. M. All are cordially invited.

FIVE weeks till Christmas.

DAVIE COUNTY held its first session of Inferior Courts on the 12th inst.

Mr. JOHN VOGLER'S large porker netted nearly 300 pounds.

THERE was not a single arrest on the show day.

NIGHTLY songs of the merry huskers are still heard in the vicinity of town.

WE have 10 hours and 4 minutes of daylight now.

THE BOYS lift goods boxes and change signs these nights.

His HONOR, Judge Cloud, came up on the Monday evening's train.

CONSIDERABLE life about town these days. Conference of M. P. Church and Court week.

DON'T FORGET to purchase an Almanac for 1878. Blum's Farmer's and Planter's is the one.

FLOCKS of wild ducks and geese visit the river section. Fine game for the sportsmen.

THE beautiful song, "In the sweet bye-and-bye," is the public's favorite melody.

THE members of the Baptist Church netted very near $75 at their recent fairs in Tise's Hall.

FIVE PIGS, if not redeemed, will be sold at the town pound on the 24th.—So the posted notices say.

THOMPSON, the tonsorial artist, has removed from his shop in the Patterson & Co. building.

THE basement of the building opposite the bank is being arranged for the offices of the Church Treasurer.

REV. MR. MICHAUX, Editor of the Greensboro *Protestant*, is in attendance at Conference, in Winston.

A STRATA of lime, the genuine article, was found in digging the well for the water supply company, east of town.

A GIFT ENTERPRISE in the side show relieved several, we understand, of their change, Saturday.

SECOND EDITION.—We have issued the second edition of Blum's Farmer's and Planter's Almanac.

THE PULPITS of the several churches were ably filled last Sunday by visiting ministers to the M. P. Conference.

50th Year.—The popular and old established *Blum's Farmer's and Planter's Almanac*, for the year 1878, is now out. It is the fiftieth year of publication, and this is the largest edition yet issued. For sale wholesale and retail at the Bookstore.

COLD.—There was considerable electricity last Thursday night, with occasional thunder, which predicts a cold winter.

THE side-walks and streets of Winston, some of them, are being leveled and repaired. Mr. Wm. Barrow bosses the job.

TO-DAY a week is Thanksgiving.—Services in the Moravian Church will be very interesting. Other denominations will also observe the day.

METEORS.—The anticipated meteoric showers on Tuesday and Wednesday nights, of last week, was a failure. Perhaps the bright moonlight was the cause.

REV. H. A. BROWN, reported as being the new pastor of the Baptist church, has been holding services in that church during the past week.

CABBAGE. — Some fine heads were shown us by one of our farmers the other day, weighing over 7 pounds apiece. Pretty good for Forsyth's truck patches.

CLINGMAN'S BOOK, being selections from the speeches and writings of Hon. Thos. L. Clingman, of N. C., with additions and explanatory notes. For sale at the BOOKSTORE.

PROF. SIMPSON, of Yadkin College, we had the pleasure of meeting the other day. He was in attendance at the M. P. Conference. Mr. S. gives favorable reports of Yadkin College this session in point of numbers, &c.

THOMASVILLE fox hunters are making the bushy tails "get up and git." An old red afforded a day and a half exciting chase last week, but was finally captured.

WE have often heard it said that about four and five weeks from Christmas the roosters crow loudly at 9 P. M., or thereabouts. We notice the above has proven correct, this year.

REV. MR. RONDTHALER commenced a series of instructions for the young in the Chapel of the Moravian Church. Wednesdays at 10½ A. M. Older persons are cordially invited to attend.

WE are often shown specimens of Indian arrow heads, hatchets, etc., picked up in the old field armories of the aboriginees, east of town, and along the Yadkin River.

DISTURBANCE.—Some rude and ill-mannered person disturbed the service at the M. P. Church, Winston, Sunday night. A warrant was issued for his arrest, but the guilty party was not to be found Monday.

THE water company met on Thursday night, and organized by electing the following board of directors: Dr. J. W. Hunter, Dr. N. S. Siewers, Rev. J. T. Zorn, J. W. Fries, and Chas. A. Fogle.

ANAGRAM.—By reading the following sentence closely, the name of a prominent merchant will be found:

"The war between Russia and Turkey still progresses, and we suppose all endeavors to bring it to a close prove in vain."

In the next sentence will be found what the merchant deals in:

"It is a hard war. Every mail brings us intelligence of severe fighting between the two armies."

The last sentence gives the town in which the merchant is located:

"Never plow in stony ground."

SOIREE.—The first soiree since Salem Female Academy has passed under the management of the present Principal, Rev. J. T. ZORN, came off on Friday evening last. In the opening address of welcome to the audience and of encouragement to the pupils this new head of the institution certainly made the very best of impressions. He carried conviction to the minds of all, that the whole energies of a thorough scholar, an accomplished christian gentleman and an able educator were enlisted in the work he had taken in hand.

The performances by the young ladies were meritorious to an unusual degree, and elicited the warmest praise from all who had the good fortune to be present on an occasion fraught with so much of interest and of pleasure. We would not desire to assume the ungracious task of making invidious distinctions as to any superior excellencies in the renditions, although such certainly were apparent. Where all performed their parts so well, and so much to the satisfaction of a delighted and appreciative audience, the bestowal of praise in distinct instances would fail of that spirit which should animate us in our dealings with the gentler sex.

The pastor of the Church in Salem, Rev. EDWARD RONDTHALER, delivered a fervent and edifying prayer at the opening, and Judge COX, who is now holding our Superior Court, in response to an invitation, made an exceedingly well timed and eloquent closing address.

Despite the stringency of the times, we are happy to announce that the School is progressing, and we hesitate not to venture the supposition that under the energetic administration of its affairs which has marked the career of the new Principal during the short space of time that he has had the control, this old, popular and meritorious institution will, under the blessings of Providence, take rank in the future as in the past, as an institution of learning, now in the 73rd year of its existence with the best in the country and continue to prove an ornament and a blessing to our town, our State and the South.

THE Jewish stores are the last to close up at night.

NEW BRANDY can be bought for $1 per gallon.

THE Telegraph operator has removed his office to the waiting room at the depot.

Mr. N. T. WATKINS has put an awning over the pavement fronting his Notion Store.

ESTABLISHED 1819. — The *American Farmer*, an excellent Farm Journal.—Read prospectus.

ALLEN, the hardware man, has sunk a stone sign in the pavement fronting north door.

DISTRICT CONFERENCE of the order of Good Templars for 5th Congressional District will meet in Greensboro on the 22nd inst.

Dr. WARNER'S Health Corsets, unequaled for beauty, comfort and strength. Read the ad. of Mr. J. L. Fulkerson and be convinced.

PATTERSON & Co., in Salem, and PFOHL & STOCKTON of Winston, took the lead in the dried fruit trade this year. Their shipments were large.—Would be pleased to have particulars.

A COLORED individual was brought into Court charged with the theft of two ears of corn and a nubbin or two. Rather expensive to the county, but even small evil-doers, in this age of progress, should be made examples of.

A FINE opossum was captured, not long since, on the premises of the Misses Van Vleck. This is the third or fourth time that these poultry depredators have been captured in town.

METEOR.—On Tuesday evening last about 4 o'clock, a very bright meteor flashed across the sky from West to East. Although before sun down, it made a brilliant dash and was noticed by several parties.

PERSONALS. — Mr. Jas. R. Dodge and lady arrived here on Monday evening, accompanied by their son, Col. Richard Dodge of the U. S. Army. Mr. J. R. Dodge and lady will remain several months.

Pof. Agathe, of St. Mary's College, Raleigh, spent several days in town last week.

LAST Saturday afternoon, as the balloon belonging to Hilliard & Hunting's Combination Show started on its aerial flight, Henry, the colored boy who drives the Salem Hotel baggage express, became entangled in a rope attached to the balloon and was carried up some ten feet or more before he could disentangle himself. He received no injury, but the fright he got will learn him in the future to keep at a respectable distance from balloon ascensions.

HILLIARD and HUNTING'S Southern Pacific Circus pitched their tents in Germanton Friday, Salem Saturday, Lexington Monday, and Salisbury Tuesday.

The balloon man landed in Dan river the other day. Got a good ducking and very near a freeze.

The exhibit here Saturday was good and gave general satisfaction. The aeronaut and his balloon landed in the old field this side of Happy Hill.

APPOINTMENTS OF THE M. P. CONFERENCE.—The following is the list o appointments made by the M. P. Conference which has just closed its session in Winston:

President—A M Lineberry.
Albemarle—J Y Pegram.
Roanoke—J H Gilbreath.
Halifax—G A T Whitaker.
Tar River—G E Hunt and I G Whitfield.
Greenville—John Parris.
Littleton —D A Fishel, Pastor.
Granville—Supt. to be supplied—G M Totten, Ass't.
Orange—C F Harris.
Alamance—W W Amick.
Randolph—W C Kennett.
Ashboro—H Lewallen.
Greensboro—J R Ball and J W Heath.
Haw River—C A Pickens, Pastor.
Guilford—D A Highfill.
Davidson—I S Dunn.
Winston—A M Lowe.
Forsyth—J M Waynick.
Stanley—H W Peeples.
Monroe—To be supplied.
Mecklenberg—R R Hanner.
Catawba—Z C Lineberry.
Buncombe—J L Swain.
Mocksville—R R Michaux.

MISSIONS:

Winston—R H Wills.
Yadkin—To be supplied.
Surry— " " "
Rowan and Iredell—A J Laughlin.
Pigeon River cir't.—To be supplied.
In the hand of the President—Jno. Goodrich, J W Page and S P J Harris.

Without appointment, at their own request—A C Harris, T T Free and T H Pegram.

Conference Evangelist—A Gray.

Superannuated—James Deans, Joseph Causey.

W H Wills, Agt. Greensboro Mission.
W G Hamilton, Conference Evangelist, at his own request.
S Simpson, A. M., Pres. Yadkin College.
J L Michaux, Editor Central Protestant.

Next Conference to be held at Yadkin College, Wednesday, before the 3rd Sunday in Nov. 1878.

STOKES COURT commences next week.

THE Methodist P. Conference adjourned Tuesday.

SURGICAL INSTRUMENTS belonging to the estate of the late Dr. A. T. Zevely, for sale. Enquire at the BOOKSTORE.

Rev. H. A. BROWN will preach in the Baptist Church, in Winston, next Sunday the 25th, morning and evening.

IT was Mr. Campbell's dwelling-house in Germanton, burnt last week. Furniture mostly saved. Insurance $1,000.

Dr. SHAFFNER has purchased Zevely's Drug Store, and is now running the establishment at the old stand.

LARGE RADISH.—Mr. Eli Mullican presented us with a large, fine, winter radish,—all right, good and tender as the Spring variety.

JUBILEE. — Mr. Harrison Crouse, of Southfork Township, was 50 years old on the 11th inst.. and a number of his friends and neighbors participated in the festivities of the occasion, having a very pleasant time.

ENCOURAGING religious services were held in the Moravian Church at Macedonia, Davie County, a few weeks since. Rev. Benjamin Lineback officiated, assisted by John Knauss and William Wooseley. A new Church building will probably be erected shortly.

OWL.—G. A. NADING, shot a fine large "horned owl," familiarly known here as "Bull owl," on the plantation of his father, W. E. Nading, near town, (known as the David Spach place,) measuring 4 feet from tip to tip of wings, two feet from head to tail, and weighed four pounds.

JOHN H. NADING, a bright and sprightly son of W. E. Nading, being two lame to walk to the Salem District School, bought a mustang pony of Mr. Veach, and now canters along finely, and is always up to time. Johnny deserves encouragement.

ICE PONDS.—Since the drainage of several of the neighboring mill ponds, our ice men are constructing ponds of their own in the adjacent meadows.—Old probabilities predicts abundance of cold weather this season.

FOUND DEAD.—Sandy Armfield, col., living in Winston, was found dead in his room about 3 P. M., last Thursday. The deceased complained in the morning of being unwell, but worked till about noon. The coroner's jury held an inquest over his remains with physicians in attendance, who render a verdict of death from heart disease.

RAILROAD TAX.—On the first Monday in November, the Commissioners paid to the Cashier of the First National Bank, $11,750, Railroad Tax, $7,450 of which was collected as Taxes this year. The balance of $3,100 of J. H. Masten, Executor of the late Sheriff Masten, and $1,200 of J. W. Alspaugh, old Tax Collector.

HORSE KILLED BY AN ENRAGED BOAR.—On Saturday morning the 10th inst., in the barn-yard of Mr. Robertson, near Fulton, Davie County, a horse, belonging to a Revenue officer, was found dead, having been literally disemboweled by a large boar, running at large in the yard. One of Mr. Robertson's fine young horses was also badly hurt in a similar manner. The boar was pursued, and the animal led them over a mile's chase. After the dogs had brought him to bay, he was secured, and in attempting to break off his tusks, which were very large, the animals jaw was broken, which accident will probably end his existence.

COURT.—On Thursday the case of John Williams, for larceny, came up.—Defendant found guilty and sentenced to 12 months hard labor in penitentiary.

Thadeus Davis was brought into Court and re-sentenced to be hung on the 14th day of December next.

Glascoe Neal, under indictment for larceny, was found guilty and received sentence of 3 years at hard labor in the penitentiary.

Alfred Nappier also found guilty of larceny, and sentedced to 18 months in State prison.

FRIDAY, a number of cases disposed of. None of much interest.

SATURDAY, sixty-odd cases came up and were disposed of, all of a trivial character.

MONDAY. In the case of State vs. Mary Binkley, sentence of Court declared the defendant insane.

TUESDAY morning the case of State vs. Sidney Mathes and Frank Humphrey was called. Witness for State called and failed. Sheriff ordered by the Court to arrest several witnesses and have them before the Court Wednesday morning.

Jacob Segraves was brought before Court for disturbing Grand Jury and sent to jail.

HIS HONOR, JUDGE COX.—Our Silver Cornets serenaded His Honor Judge Cox, Monday night. A respectable crowd collected in front of the Merchan's calling loudly for His Honor, who responded and spoke in high terms of our venerable town. "That he had expected much from this time honored place and her neighbor Winston, on this his first visit, and was pleased to say that he had not been disappointed. That Salem could boast of the most and prettiest young ladies of any town of her size in the State; and if he did not reside in Raleigh, would like to live in Salem and if not in Salem in Winston. Was gratified to find on our Court docket only few criminal cases in comparison with other counties, and was struck remarkably with the growth and business of the two towns. Was certain that the white winged dove of peace and prosperity so fast overspreading this section would make it a place well worthy of note and a pride to the Old North State." In conclusion, thanks were tendered by His Honor to the citizens and band for the appreciative courtesy shown him.

Judge Cox is given up to be as true a gentleman and as just a Judge, as has ever held Forsyth County Superior Court. Right to all and partiality to none, seems to be his motto.

Astonishing Success.

It is the duty of every person who has used BOSCHEE'S GERMAN SYRUP to let its wonderful qualities be known to their friends in curing Consumption, severe Coughs, Croup, Asthma, Pneumonia, and in fact all throat and lung diseases. Three doses will relieve any case, and we consider it the duty of all druggists to recommend it to the poor dying consumptive, at least to try one bottle, as 40,000 dozen bottles were sold last year, and no one case where it failed was reported. Such a medicine as the GERMAN SYRUP cannot be too widely known. Ask your Druggist about it. Sample bottles to try sold at 10 cents. Regular size 75 cents. For sale by all Druggists.

MARRIED.

In the Moravian Church, in this place, on Thursday evening last, by the Rev. E. Rondthaler, Mr. CHAS. A. FOGLE to Miss ANTOINETTE BUTNER, both of this place. Success and long life to the newly married pair.

DIED.

On Friday, the 16th inst., at his residence, near Mt. Airy, Mr. MARLIN SPARGER, in the 59th year of his age.

1819. 1877.

The American Farmer:

The Pioneer and Standard of American Farm JOURNALS.

Especially adapted to the systems and crops of this section.

PROGRESSIVE BUT PRUDENT, SCIENTIFIC BUT PRACTICAL.

Its editors have the assistance of a large num ber of correspondents, who are among the first men in the Agricultural profession. SUBSCRIBE NOW. Numbers for the last three months of 1877 sent free to all new subscribers for 1878, received before January 1.

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The American Farmer and the People's Press will be clubbed together and sent one year for $3 00.

THE FAMOUS

DR. WARNER'S HEALTH CORSETS

With Skirt Supporter and Self-Adjusting Pads at $1 50. Nursing Corsets $2 00.
UNEQUALLED
FOR BEAUTY, STYLE & COMFORT.
Approved by all the best physicians. Also the
CORK CORSETS
at $1 00, $1 25 and $1 50.
For sale by
J. L. FULKERSON.
Salem, N. C., Nov. 20th, 1877. 57-tf

GUIDE BOOK
OF
N. W. NORTH CAROLINA.

The undersigned propose to publish, as soon as a sufficient number of subscribers have been obtained, a

COMPLETE GUIDE BOOK

for North Western North Carolina.

The opening chapters will contain revised and corrected sketches of

SALEM
AND THE MORAVIANS IN NORTH CAROLINA.
THE TOBACCO INTERESTS OF FORSYTH COUNTY,
and the rapid growth and prosperity of
WINSTON.

These two chapters alone will be worth ten times the price of the book.

The additional chapters will embrace lively and interesting sketches of the

BEAUTIFUL PIEDMONT REGION

of STOKES & SURRY Counties, noticing

PIEDMONT SPRINGS, SAURATOWN MOUNTAINS, CASCADE, MOORE'S KNOB,

not forgetting Surry's grand old peak
THE PILOT MOUNTAIN,
so well known to tourists and pleasure parties.

MT. AIRY AND WHITE SULPHUR SPRINGS,

will have a notice in its pages.

THE PINNACLES OF THE DAN,

will have a spirited description.

WILKES County, with its breezy hills and fertile valleys will not be forgotten.

ASHE County, with its glorious peaks, splendid grazing lands, and limpid waters will receive due attention, as well as the

ORE KNOB COPPER MINES,

said to be the richest south of Lake Superior.

WATAUGA'S majestic mountains and grand scenery, will receive attention.

CALDWELL, ALLEGHANY, ALEXANDER, YADKIN, DAVIE, DAVIDSON, ROWAN and IREDELL Counties have excellent farming lands, watered by such noble rivers as the Catawba and the Yadkin, the lowlands of which are inexhaustible.

In short we will endeavor to give all information necessary to attract the attention of the emigrant, tourist and the general reading public.

30 cents a copy in paper covers.

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SEASONABLE GOODS.

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FRESH STOCK OF
GENERAL MERCHANDISE,
CONSISTING OF
DRY GOODS
OF ALL DESCRIPTIONS,

Notions, Groceries, Boots and Shoes, Drugs, Dye-Stuffs, Crockery, Hardware, Stationery, &c.

which I offer to the public
AT REDUCED PRICES.

Country produce taken in exchange for goods at market rates.

E. A. EBERT.
Salem, N. C., April, 5th, 1877.—14-tf.

TUTT'S PILLS

A Noted Divine says

They are worth their weight in gold.

READ WHAT HE SAYS:

DR. TUTT:—Dear Sir: For ten years I have been a martyr to Dyspepsia, Constipation, and Piles. Last spring your pills were recommended to me; I used them (but with little faith). I am now a well man, have good appetite, digestion perfect, regular stools, piles gone, and I have gained forty pounds solid flesh. They are worth their weight in gold.
Rev. R. L. SIMPSON, Louisville, Ky.

TUTT'S PILLS CURE SICK HEADACHE.
TUTT'S PILLS CURE DYSPEPSIA.
TUTT'S PILLS CURE CONSTIPATION
TUTT'S PILLS CURE PILES.
TUTT'S PILLS CURE FEVER AND AGUE.
TUTT'S PILLS CURE BILIOUS COLIC
TUTT'S PILLS CURE KIDNEY COMPLAINT.
TUTT'S PILLS CURE TORPID LIVER

Dr. Tutt has been engaged in the practice of medicine thirty years, and for a long time was demonstrator of anatomy in the Medical College of Georgia, hence persons using his Pills have the guarantee that they are prepared on scientific principles, and are free from all quackery.

He has succeeded in combining in them the heretofore antagonistic qualities of a *strengthening, purgative, and purifying tonic.*

Their first apparent effect is to increase the appetite by causing the food to properly assimilate. Thus the system is nourished, and by their tonic action on the digestive organs, regular and healthy evacuations are produced.

The rapidity with which *persons take on flesh*, while under the influence of these pills, of itself indicates their adaptability to nourish the body, and hence their efficacy in curing nervous debility, melancholy, dyspepsia, wasting of the muscles, sluggishness of the liver, chronic constipation, and imparting health and strength to the system. Sold everywhere. Office, 35 Murray Street, New York.

TRIUMPH OF SCIENCE.
Gray Hair can be changed to a glossy black by a single application of Dr. Tutt's Hair Dye. It acts like magic, and is warranted as harmless as water. Price $1.00. Office 35 Murray St., N. Y.

WHAT IS QUEEN'S DELIGHT?
Read the Answer

It is a plant that grows in the South, and is specially adapted to the cure of diseases of that climate. It is

NATURE'S OWN REMEDY,

Entering at once into the blood, expelling all scrofulous, syphilitic, and rheumatic affections. Alone, it it a searching alterative, but when combined with Sarsaparilla, Yellow Dock, and other herbs, it forms

Dr. Tutt's Sarsaparilla and Queen's Delight,

The most powerful blood purifier known to medical science for the cure of old ulcers, diseased joints, foul discharges from the ears and nostrils, abscesses, skin diseases, dropsy, kidney complaint, evil effects of secret practices, disordered liver and spleen. Its use strengthens the nervous system, imparts a fair complexion, and builds up the body with

HEALTHY, SOLID FLESH.

As an antidote to syphilitic poison it is strongly recommended. Hundreds of cases of the worst type have been radically cured by it. Being purely vegetable its continued use will do no harm. The best time to take it is during the summer and fall; and instead of debility, headache, fever and ague, you will enjoy robust health. Sold by all druggists. Price, $1.00. Office, 35 Murray Street, New York.

Last Call for Taxes.

In compliance with the requirements of law, I will make a second round, for the purpose of collecting the unpaid taxes now due and I hope the delinquents will meet me promptly at the following times and place and pay up:

Old Town	Thursday,	Nov. 1st
Butner's Hotel	Friday,	" 2d
Winston	Saturday,	" 3d
Benj. Hampton's	Monday,	" 5th
Lewisville	Tuesday	" 6th
Vienna	Wednesday	" 7th
E. L. Reed's	Thursday,	" 8th
Bethania	Friday,	" 9th
Bitting's Store	Saturday,	" 10th
Crews' School House	Monday,	" 20th
Widow Clinard's,	Tuesday,	" 27th
John Robertson's,	Wednesday,	" 28th
Kernersville	Thursday,	" 29th
Crim's X Roads,	Friday,	" 30th
Salem Chapel,	Saturday,	Dec. 1st

The tax for State and County is $2 on the Poll and 63 cents on the $100 valuation of property. For Railroad, $2 on the Poll and 66⅔ on the $100 valuation of property.

The time allowed me, by act of the Legislature, for collecting the taxes is short, and I hope the tax payers will meet me promptly at the above named places, pay up their taxes, and save costs, as further indulgence can not be given.

Oct. 25, 1877. JOHN G. HILL, Sheriff.

J. & P. Coats' Thread.

Wholesale Prices Reduced to 65 Cents per Dozen.

A Large supply just received, embracing all shades and colors.

Merchants will please send in their orders to

PATTERSON & CO.
Salem, N. C., Jan. 5th, 1877.

GLASS WARE.

A choice selection of
BOHEMIAN,
FANCY,
AND TABLE
GLASSWARE.
NEW STYLES AND CHEAP.
Salem, N.C., Oct. 24, 1877. J. L. FULKERSON.

NEW STYLES OF IMPORTED
DRESS GOODS
FOR FALL AND WINTER,
Among which are a CHOICE lot of
ENGLISH MATELASSES,
(Desirably Cheap.)
We offer a choice selection of GOODS at low prices.
J. L. FULKERSON.
Salem, N.C., Oct. 24, 1877.

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Established in 1846.

FIRST INVENTED! LATEST IMPROVED!

THE

NEEDHAM ORGAN!
"SILVER TONGUE."

I WISH TO INFORM ALL PERSONS that I am offering great inducements in these beautiful, durable and FIRST-CLASS ORGANS.

Special Prices To Churches, Lodges, &c.

For the satisfaction of all, I make the following references to parties to whom I have sold:

J. M. Tesh, Reidsville, Rockingham Co., N. C
H. S. Suttlemyre, Hickory, Catawba " "
S. H. Smith, Druggist, Winston, Forsyth "
Dr. C. J. Watkins, " " "
S. H. Miller, " " "
Frank M. Messer, Salem, " "
Theophilus Kimble, " "
Baptist Church, Mocksville, Davie " "
R. Q. A. Teague, Farmington, " "
Samuel Jones, Esq., Clemmonsville, " "
Thos. D. Cooper, " "
W. C. Strupe, " "
Presbyterian Church, High Point, " "
Elsie G. Charles, Abbott's Creek, " "
J. W. Griffith, Salem, " "
N. W. Beeson, Abbott's Creek, " "
P. N. Raper, " "
R. A. Poindexter, Mt. Airy, Yadkin " "
Samuel Walls, Abbott's Creek, " "
B. F. Eaton, Farmington, " "

The above names will suffice to satisfy all surely. Beyond all doubt, I am selling the best organmade, and by far the cheapest of any first-class organ.

By referring to the *American Cyclopaedia*, Vol. 11 and 14, *Zell's Encyclopaedea*, Vol. 2, *Johnson's Cyclopaedia*, Vol. 3 and to *America's Progress*, we find all the valuable inventions in the Reed Organ ascribed to Mr. Jeremiah Carhart, (who formerly with Mr. Needham, formed the firm of Carhart & Needham) and Mr. E. P. Needham.

The "Silver Tongue" Organ is manufactured on the principles that justice demands that value should be given for money, and conceived in the belief that *Music is an art that cannot be rightly cultivated with an imperfect instrument.*

When the purchaser has taken the "Silver Tongue" to his home, he will not only be charmed by its sweet and perfect music and presence, but all his life can feel the pleasures and pride of those who are conscious they possess the BEST.

Orders solicited. Satisfactory terms to parties sending references in 60 or 90 days. Usual deduction for cash.

Circulars and Price Lists sent free on application.

Parties desiring to act as agents in any portion of the State will please address me at once.

Very Truly,
W. O. RAPER,
General State Agent,
Abbott's Creek, Davidson Co., N. C.
Oct. 18, 1877.-1y.

"Combines more attraction than any other."—*Beaver, (Pa.) Times.*

CHEAPEST AND BEST!

Peterson's Magazine.

FULL SIZE PAPER PATTERNS.

A supplement will be given in every number for 1878, containing a full-size paper pattern for ladys' or child's dress. Every subscriber will receive, during the year, twelve of these patterns, so that these alone will be worth more than the subscription price.

"PETERSON'S MAGAZINE" contains every year, 1,000 pages, 14 steel plates, 12 colored 3erlin patterns, 12 mammoth colored fashion plates, 24 pages of music, and 900 wood cuts. Its immense circulation enables its proprietor to spend more money on embellishment, stories, &c., than any other. It gives more for the money than any in the world. Its

THRILLING TALES AND NOVELETTES

are the best published anywhere. All the most popular writers are employed to write originally for "PETERSON." In 1878, in addition to the usual quantity of short stories, Five Original Copyright Novelettes will be given by Mrs. Ann S. Stephens, Frank Lee Benedict, Mrs. F. H. Burnett, and others.

Mammoth Colored Fashion Plates

ahead of all others. These plates are engraved on steel, *twice the usual size*, and are unequalled for beauty. They will be superbly colored. Also, Household and other receipes; in short, everything interesting to ladies.

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"The Angels of Christmas," a five dollar engraving, to the person getting up the Club.

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5 " " "	8 00

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8 " " "	12 00
11 " " "	16 00

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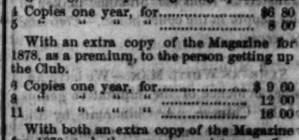
Specimens sent gratis, if written for.
Nov. 1, 1877.

METALIC Burial Cases.



In order to meet the stringency of the times we have

REDUCED THE PRICE

of these valuable Coffins 15 per cent. As they are indestructible, and when properly sealed

Preserve the Bodies of the Dead

for years, without decay. They are worth much more than fancy wooden Coffins. At present prices they are the

CHEAPEST COFFINS IN THE MARKET

We keep all sizes usually called for and shall be pleased to show them. An examination will satisfy every one of the truth of our statement.

Patterson & Co.
Salem, N. C., August 18th, 1877.—no.34

POETRY.

PUMPKIN-PIES.

I've tried the best in East and West,
I've lunched 'neath tropic sun,
I've tested all the fruits that fall,
And like them every one;
But North or South no human mouth,
I will the world aprorise,
Ever tasted food, one-half so good
As our own pumpkin pies.

Upon the vine, in rain and shine,
Through fragrant day and night,
The yellow globe in emerald robe
Drinks up the summer light.
Oh, golden sweet, the suns repeat
To mould thy luscious size,
That we may come and roll thee home,
And make our pumpkin-pies.

Our lovely girls, with shining curls
Put neatly in a cap,
Cut slice on slice and peel it nice,
And stew it to a pap;
Then milk is had, and eggs they add,
And sweeten as is wise,
While others haste to spice and taste,
These home-made pumpkin pies.

Oh, pure and fair, this food so rare,
Made up of all that's best;
No creature's pain goes to its gain,
But only nature's zest;
For summer days and autumn haze
And smiles from beauty's eyes
Are in the dish, mixed to our wish,
That we call pumpkin-pies.

No wonder, then, that hungry men,
From Florida to Maine,
Their quarter eat, the same repeat,
And pass their plate again;
That exiles fret with vain regret,
And vex the air with sighs,
When forced to stay in climes away
From their own pumpkin-pies.

So to our boast I give a toast,
Embroidered all in rhyme;
May pumpkins round with us abound
Through future autumn time!
And may our girls, with shining curls
And tender beaming eyes,
All learn by heart the happy art
Of making pumkin-pies!

HUMOROUS.

Conflict of Authority.

The Rev. Dr. Skinner, of the First Presbyterian church of Cincinnati, objected to the singing of the doxology by his congregation at the close of the services, as had long been the custom. He thought that the worshippers sang discordantly, and by his order the organist omitted that part of the devotions. Members complained to the music committee, whose chairman ordered the singing of doxology to be resumed. The organist hesitated which to obey, but concluded that his position depended more on the music committee than on the pastor. What followed is thus described by the Cincinnati *Commercial*: "During the reading of the last hymn at Sunday service the organist informed the choir that the doxology would be sung immediately after the close of the hymn. Dr. Skinner overheard the remark, and as the last strains of the hymn died away, he sprang up in the attitude of delivering the benediction. There was a struggle to see which should get in his word first, the pastor with his blessing, or the organist with his doxology. They started off together, and there was a mingling of doxology and benediction for a moment, til the pastor paused and ordered the players to stop. The player insisted, but the tune was knocked out of time by a thunderous order "Stop this moment," and the frightened organist stopped. Then the pastor dismissed the congregation."

Judge Cloud and the Almanac.

At Statesville court a few days ago, there was a case on trial in which the prosecutrix swore that she recognized the defendant at the bar as the man guilty of the charge against him, the offence having been committed on a moonlight night when she could see him distinctly. She swore further that the 19th of June was the date of the alledged assault, and Judge Cloud sent for an almanac. With his accustomed accuracy he turned to May instead of June, and ejaculated:

"Thar, now; I knowed it; I knowed it. The time this gal's a-talking about was in the dark of the moon; dark of the moon. "Tucker," (addressing the defendant's counsel,) "who made this here almanac?"

Counsel examined it and responded: "Mr. Blum, may it please your honor. Perhaps your honor had better summon him."

The response was a fortunate one for Mr. Blum, for it excited the merriment of the crowd and his honor's ire was transferred from the almanac-maker to the people in the court-house,—*Charlotte Observer*.

SAME AS WHITE MAN.—We have another evidence of the immitative genius of the Chinese. A Chinaman by the very common name of Chung, who worked on a farm near the mission, in Los Angeles county, California, earned wages that amounted to $151. His employer gave him a check intended to cover that sum, but in making it out he wrote the figures $131. Afterwards he changed the check so as to read properly, and wrote on the back of it saying that it had been raised to $151. Chung began where his employer had left off, and raised the figures to $951. Then he presented the check at the bank, drew the money, and speedily departed for a locality unannounced and unknown, as any white man would have done.—*Eureka (Nev.) Republican*.

The Bishop of Hereford, while examining a class in a public school, asked what an average was. Several boys said that they didn't know, but at last one replied: "It is what a hen lays on." The Bishop looked in amazement at the boy, who then said that he had obtained his information in his little book of facts. The little book was sent for, and, when it arrived, the bright boy pointed triumphantly to the following sentence:—"The domestic hen lays *on an average* fifty eggs each year."

AGRICULTURAL.

CHICKENS AND PIGS.—Mr. W. Emerick writes us from Sumner, Lawrence county, Ill.: "Chicken cholera is a disease of the liver, and may be cured by different remedies. But prevention is better than cure. After losing our chicks we dosed those left with everything recommended, and still they would die, but for five years we have kept two boxes in the hen house, about two feet square and five inches deep. One is filled with dry ashes, renewed occasionally; the other with slaked lime made wet when put in. The latter soon dries. It is then broken up and renewed as often as needed. Feed more wheat, not so much corn. *We lose no more chickens now.* We believe this is a preventive as well as a cure. But clean water, clean quarters, and clean food will save hogs as well as chickens. This is our experience, for we never have cholera now with our chicks or among our hogs, while our neighbors who do not pay strict attention lose more or less every year. Have also a a trough with salt and ashes in it, under cover for the hogs, and they will eat the mixture freely. It will do them good."

The Commissioner of Agriculture has returns which indicate that England will have to buy 104,000,000 bushels of wheat this year, owing to disappointment in raising a good crop at home. The English crop was unusually short this year, owing to defective curing. On the continent of Europe there has been a fair general crop. The war will limit the exportation from Russia and Turkey, and in Eastern Europe the supply will not greatly exceed the local demand. Egypt and India will have a larger surplus than usual, and will probably increase their shipments to Europe. The export of wheat from the United States now amounts to 55,000,000 bushels a year, but the Commissioner of Agriculture thinks that this country may be able this year, to supply the entire British deficiency.

Mr. Hooker, an old nurseryman of Rochester, N. Y., says: "At present every steamer from New York in the autumn and winter months carries five hundred to a thousand barrels of apples to Europe—ninety thousand barrels were landed at Liverpool during last December—and other fruits, pears, peaches, even grapes, are beginning to be shipped, refrigerated, the business promising a large and rapid increase. It is estimated that we have no less than 4,500,000 acres of land in fruit, containing 112,090,000 apple trees, 28,260,000 pear trees, 112,270,000 peach trees, and 141,260,000 grape vines,—carrying the aggregate number of trees and vines to the vast total of 393,790,000."

Farming, as a rule, is a slow way of making money, but it is much more certain than merchandise business.—Of 1,113 bankrupts in Massachusetts last year, only 14 were farmers, and in New York, of 2,550 bankrupts, but 46 were farmers, though farmers constitute fully half the population. The immediate gains in mercantile pursuits seem large in comparison with those of farming, but when we consider the risk that all who buy and sell must continually take, it would seem the dictate of wise forethought to stick to the farm.

Last year at the Michigan Agricultural College, Professor Beal caused a number of the Northern Spy apple trees to be severely thinned of their profusion of young fruit, with the intention of trying whether the bearing could not be changed. Every other year a profusion of fruit was gathered, and the off year there was a scarcity. It is stated that every tree that had been thinned of its fruit last year, was bearing a fair average crop of fruit this year, and the trees that had not been thinned, but let alone, as is the usual custom of orchardists, were standing next to them without any fruit on them.

Texas is undoubtedly the greatest cattle producing region on earth. Ten of her live stock breeders alone own 1,025,000 cattle, besides horses and mules, and sixty of them have 682,000 acres of pasture enclosed. Think of her hundreds of cattle-owners, great and small, and realize, if you can, the magnificent proportions to which this industry has grown in a few years.

Probably the largest land-holder in America is ex-Governor Abner Coburn, of Maine. Incredible as it may seem, he is the owner of not less than 593,000 acres, divided up as follows: Maine, 450,000 acres; Canada, 135,000; Wisconsin, 35,000; Dakota, 35,000; Michigan, 20,000; Minnesota, 13,000.

The Mobile (Ala.,) *Register* says that what the South wants now is a population of farmers, and says that to commence life as a farmer in that section demands but a very small outfit and only capital enough to support life for one year at most.

THE FAMOUS DR. WARNER'S
HEALTH CORSETS,
AND COOLEY'S
CORK CORSETS.
For sale by J. L. FULKERSON.
Salem, N.C., Oct. 24, 1877.

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FOR THE
CHRISTMAS HOLIDAYS.
Only 25 Cents a Copy.

Some idea of the attraction offered in the CHRISTMAS HOLIDAY NUMBER of ST. NICHOLAS, of which 100,000 copies will be issued, may be gained from the following: There are poems by HENRY W. LONGFELLOW and WILLAM CULLEN BRYANT; a fine hitherto unpublished sketch of Boy Life, by the Late THEODORE WINTHROP; and a short story by the author of "Alice in Wonderland;" a new fairy story, "Sweet Marjoram Day," by FRANK R. STOCKTON. "The Peterkins Charades," by LUCRETIA P. HALE; a poetic riddle by DR. J. G. HOLLAND, and a comparison between the manners of young folks in olden times and nowadays, by GAIL HAMILTON.

Of the story element, the brightest feature is the beginning of the new serial by Miss ALCOTT, entitled "Under the Lilacs," with illustrations by Mary Hallock Foote.

The Christmas Number contains also the opening of a new Serial Story for Boys, a tale of tropical life, entitled "Tower-Mountain," by GUSTAVUS FRANKENSTEIN, admirably illustrated by the artists Moran and Kelly; "A Portrait of Miss Alcott," with a sketch of her life; several poems by Two Little American Girls; a Play, and a Christmas Carol (set to music); and half a dozen complete short stories, bright, funny, exciting and pathetic, &c., &c.

The New Cover is by the English Artist, WALTER CRANE,—the famous designer of The Baby's Opera.

St. Nicholas for 1878.

Besides Miss Alcott's serial for Girls, and the three serials for Boys, to follow each other in rapid succession, will contain a short story by the author of "The Schonbergcotta Family;" and an article, "Around the World in a Yacht, Boys!" has been promised by a brilliant writer, now on the actual tour of the world in his own yacht. There will be contributions by a Daughter of the Famous Peter Parley, and a Letter to Young Americans by GEORGE MAGDONALD.

The "HOW" SERIES of instructive papers, by various authors, will tell HOW to bind your own books; HOW they mine coal; HOW to enjoy yourselves at home; HOW to be an agreeable guest; HOW to entertain company; HOW to be a carpenter; HOW to make an ice-boat; HOW to build a house; HOW India rubber is gathered; HOW matches are made; HOW money is made; HOW mackerel are caught; HOW they laid the Atlantic cabel; HOW they mine in California; HOW they work in the tea-country; HOW to be a parlor magician; etc. There will be also a series of stories and sketches of Foreign Life,

TRAVEL AND ADVENTURE,

such as Old Nicolia, (a Russian story,) A Day among the Welsh Castles; Easter in Germany; The Indians of the Amazon; How Kitty was Lost in a Russian Bazaar; Master Montezuma, (a Mexican story); Hansa, the Lapp Maiden, and many others.

"Jack-in-the-Pulpit; Young Contributors' Department; Letter-Box; Riddle-Box, and For Very Little Folks, will be continued.

The four bound volumes of ST. NICHOLAS already published are the most wonderful, beautiful and attractive Christmas Presents for Young People. Each volume is complete in itself. Vols. 1 and 2, $3.00 each; vols. 3 and 4, $4.00 each.

Subscription Price, $3.00 a Year, postage paid. Single copies, 25 cents each.

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SCRIBNER & Co., 743 Broadway, N. Y.

SCRIBNER'S MONTHLY FOR 1877-'78.

Without recalling the excellence of the past, the publishers of SCRIBNER'S MONTHLY announce the following papers:

The Picturesque Side of American Farm Life.—This subject will be treated in a series of separate papers engaged from writers who stand in the front rank among Americans, both in qualities of style and in keen insight of nature. Mr. R. E. Robinson, author of a delightful paper on "Fox-Hunting in New England" in the January number, will represent the same section in this series. John Burroughs, whose papers on similar topics have been a highly prized and popular feature of SCRIBNER will write of Farm Life in New York. Maurice Thompson, the poet-naturalist, will describe the characteristics of Western farming, of which but little has been written. It is expected that the illustration of this series will be of a refined and typical character, commensurate with the subject-matter. It is thought that no paper or series of papers yet issued in SCRIBNER will so fully realize the constant desire of the magazine to keep out of the ruts, and, both in text and illustrations, to obtain quality rather than quantity, and to print fresh, strong and delicate work from original sources.

Roxy,—by Edward Eggleston (author of The Hoosier Schoolmaster, &c.) This new novel will doubtless be the most important American serial of the year. The first number was published in November. Those who have read it in manuscript declare Roxy to be much the most striking and remarkable story this author has ever written. It is illustrated by one of the ablest of the younger American painters—Mr. Walter Shirlaw, President of The American Art Association.

American Sports.—Some of the most novel and entertaining of these papers are yet to appear, the scenes of which will be in the West, the Middle States, the South, New England and Canada.

Out-of-Door Papers,—by John Burroughs, author of Wake Robin, &c., will contain not only articles on Birds, but on Tramping, Camping Out, and kindred topics. Mr. Burrough's papers will begin in the January number, the first being entitled Birds and Birds, and illustated by Fidelia Bridges.

Architecture of Birds.—Dr. Thomas M. Brewer will contribute four exquisitely illustrated articles on birds' nests, which every lover of nature will delight in. Dr. Brewer has probably the finest collection of birds in the world to draw upon for the illustration of these papers.

The Saddle-Horse.—Col. George E. Waring, whose excellent work of various sorts our readers are familiar, contributes two illustrated articles on the horse. He treats specially of saddle-horses and their use for pleasure and for sport, including road-riding, fox-hunting and racing. The nature of the English thoroughbred and that of his Eastern progenitor (the Arabian) are fully considered in relation to these uses.

Saxe Holm.—New stories by this popular writer will be given in early numbers of SCRIBNER, beginning with Joe Hale's Red Stockings, to appear in January. This novelette chronicles an episode of the late war for the Union.

His Inheritance.—By Aldeline Trafton, so well begun in the Midsummer Holiday, will be continued nearly through the year. It will be found to be of increasing interest to the very end.

A Knight of Fortune.—Hjalmar Hjorth Boyesen's new novel—will be begun in SCRIBNER at the conclusion of His Inheritance. It will reveal a phase of American society undreamed of by most of our readers, and will be certain to increase the reputation of the writer as a master of English and of his art.

The Editorial Departments will continue to employ the ablest pens in America, and will include the present admirable summary of English publications. Besides the special articles above enumerated, the magazine will contain Poems, Sketches, Essays, Reviews, and shorter Stories of the highest character. A large practical reduction in price is made by an increase in the number of pages.

The Illustrations of the Magazine, in variety and excellence of design and in typographical execution, will continue to be in advance of those of any other popular magazine at home or abroad.

Subscription price $4.00 a year, payable in advance to us or to any book-seller.

No club rates or other discounts to subscribers. The Magazine is worth all it costs, and its circulation is increas in a constant and steady ratio from year to year.

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will find our Agricultural Department as practical and useful as we can make it. We request all our friends to send us statements of the result of experiments with their crops and we will publish them for the benefit of ou eaders.

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Salem, N. C. November, 1877.

THE CAMPBELL PRESS.

1877.

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Arrive at Greensboro,	" "	9 30 p m
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RICHMOND & DANVILLE R. R. DIVISION.

TRAINS GOING SOUTH.

*Meal Stations.	No 1 Daily.	No. 3 Daily.
Leave Greensboro,	*3 46 p m	*8 52 a m
Arrive at Salisbury,	5 36 p m	11 9 a m
" Air-Line Junct'n.	*7 06 p m	1 07 p m
" Charlotte	7 28 p m	1 15 p m

No. 2—Connects at Greensboro for Raleigh, Goldsboro, and all points on N C R R Division; at Burkeville with A M & O R R for Petersburg, etc; at Belle Isle with Richmond, Fredricksburg & Potomac R R for all points North, East and West; at Richmond with C & O R R for Virginia Springs and West.

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*MEAL STATIONS.	No. Daily.	No. 4 Daily.
Leave Greensboro	*8 31 a m	10 05 p m
Arrive at Danville,	10 36 a m	12 24 a m
Ar. Burkeville,	2 17 p m	4 43 a m
Ar. Belle Isle,	* 4 10 p m	*7 15 a m
Ar. Richmond,	4 33 p m	7 41 a m

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